



Neil Armstrong (left) and Clay Lacy share a lighter moment before their attempt to break the world flight record. (Reuters wirephoto)

Boeing jumbo jet tries to set round-the-globe speed record

SEATTLE, Jan. 29. (UPI): A specially outfitted Boeing 747 jumbo jet carrying 100 passengers who paid \$5,000 each, including former astronaut Neil Armstrong, took off last night in a quest to set a round-the-globe speed record.

Clay Lacy, a veteran United Airlines pilot and aerial photographer from Van Nuys, California, was piloting "Friendship One" when it lifted off from Boeing field and climbed quickly to catch the jet stream blowing at high altitudes from west to east.

Also on board were veteran test pilot Bob Hoover, former United Airlines chairman Edward Carlson, Moya Lear, wife of the late developer of the Learjet, and former Seattle Seahawks quarterback Jim Zorn.

Making only two 45-minute

stops for refuelling, the crew of the jumbo jet will try to make it around the globe in less than 40 hours. Proceeds from the flight will be donated to various children's charities.

"This is for a good cause and it won't be as hard," said Armstrong in comparing the flight to his historic 1969 journey to the moon. "I'm going because I like flying."

Just before takeoff, Lacy said he expected the 747 to cruise at an average speed of about 585 mph (935 kph), but with favourable winds, "we could get up to over 800 mph (1,280 kph) ground speed in a couple of places, so we're really going to sail."

"We're going to establish a record that's going to be very difficult to beat in the future," said Lacy.

Israeli troops beat up Arabs in camps

(Continued from Page 1)

Jamal Awad, a UN relief and works agency field worker, told the Associated Press that 64 Palestinians suffered injuries in the round-up and were transferred to east Jerusalem's Mukassab hospital, where most were treated and released.

Some seen by the AP today suffered from fractured limbs. Among the injured was a 3-year-old girl, Khala Bassam Khatib, who had a two-inch cut above her right eye which had required five stitches. Her mother, Faizah, said she received the cut when an Israeli soldier pushed her and she hit her head against a table.

Circled
At the Dome of the Rock one youth sitting on the shoulders of others held up the red, green, black and white Palestinian flag. A helicopter circled overhead but police in riot gear kept their distance and no injuries were reported.

In the nearby Al Amari refugee camp, Arab youths hiding their faces with keffiyehs, or checkered scarves, hurled cement blocks at Israeli soldiers. The soldiers fought them back with tear gas before clamping a curfew on

the camp.

A curfew was also imposed on part of Gaza City after disturbances following noon prayers.

Also today, youths threw stones at an Israeli bus as it passed through the Arab village of Halboul on the way from Jerusalem to the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba, Israel radio said.

The radio said two bus windows were broken and some passengers wanted to retaliate by damaging property in Halboul, but were restrained by soldiers at the scene.

Nusrat to retire from...
(Continued from Page 1)
from active politics for several years, and during her recent stay in Pakistan for her daughter's wedding, she kept herself away from all sorts of political meetings and avoided giving interviews.

After the execution of Bbuto by the Zia-ul-Haq regime in April 1979, Begum Bbuto had led the party single handedly for some time but later made Benazir a co-chairperson.

Police clash with protesters

94 hurt in Bangladesh violence

DHAKA, Jan. 29. (Agencies): Opposition demonstrators clashed with police in four towns, leaving at least 78 protesters and 16 policemen injured, police and news reports said today.

Hospital sources said 12 of the injured were in critical condition. Police at Rajshahi, 270 kilometres (167 miles) northwest of Dhaka, said 16 policemen and 14 protesters were injured yesterday when police broke up a student march.

The marchers were protesting the deaths of 13 people shot by police during an opposition procession in Chittagong last Sunday as well as the government's plans to conduct parliamentary elections March 3.

"We were forced to go into

action when the students started raising anti-election slogans and chased some policemen," a police officer said by telephone from Rajshahi.

On Monday, President Hosain Mohammad Ershad's government outlawed all anti-election activities. The ban prohibits meetings, processions and press statements advocating boycott of the elections.

The opposition says fair elections are impossible under Ershad's government. They want the 57-year-old former Army general to step down and let a neutral, caretaker government conduct the elections.

At least 45 anti-government protesters were injured yesterday in a clash with police in Sylhet, police said.

Police in Sylhet, 249 kilometres (154 miles) east of Dhaka, arrested 18 students for violating the ban on anti-election activities.

Protest
In Chittagong, southeast of Dhaka, 10 protesters were injured yesterday when baton-wielding police charged a protest march and later fired a tear gas shell, witnesses said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

At least nine people were injured during a protest march yesterday in Narsinghid, 48 kilometres (30 miles) north of Dhaka, police said.

"We baton-charged to disperse workers' procession raising anti-election slogans," a police officer said, speaking on

condition of anonymity. He said the marchers exploded four small bombs, but no one was hurt by the blasts.

The main opposition parties in Bangladesh began a series of strikes and protest rallies in November to demand Ershad's ouster. At least 24 people have died during protest marches and strikes.

Denied
Bangladesh denied today a charge by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi that Dhaka has failed to curb Indian separatists sheltering on its territory.

"We do not harbour any guerrillas in our country," Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Choudhury told reporters.

"But so far the government of

India has not been able to give us any correct information on the location of Tripura National Volunteer (TNV) guerrillas in Bangladesh," he said.

Choudhury was commenting on remarks by Rajiv today that Ershad had not taken promised action against TNV fighters operating from the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

A bus ploughed into a torchlight political procession, killing seven people and injuring 45, in the Bangladesh river port of Narayanganj on Wednesday night, police said.

The police said they believed the bus was travelling without headlights when it ran into a 200-strong march to support the ruling Jatiya Party in parliamentary elections due on March 3.

Microlight pilot lands in Sydney

SYDNEY, Jan. 29. (Reuters): British pilot Brian Milton landed his ultra-light plane in Sydney today after many near-tragic mishaps during a flight from London.

"It's like a dream to be here after such a perilous flight," said the 45-year-old flyer, who completed the 14,000-mile (22,400 km) journey in 55 days.

"I'm lucky to be alive. I was off course on my way to Darwin with fuel left for only a few hours. I was circling in the air for a long time and luckily found a small island," he said in an interview.

Dismantle

The "Dalgely Flyer," which weighs 345 kg (767 pounds) could carry only nine hours of fuel and fly at a maximum of 95 miles an hour (150 kph). It has a 440 cc two-stroke engine.

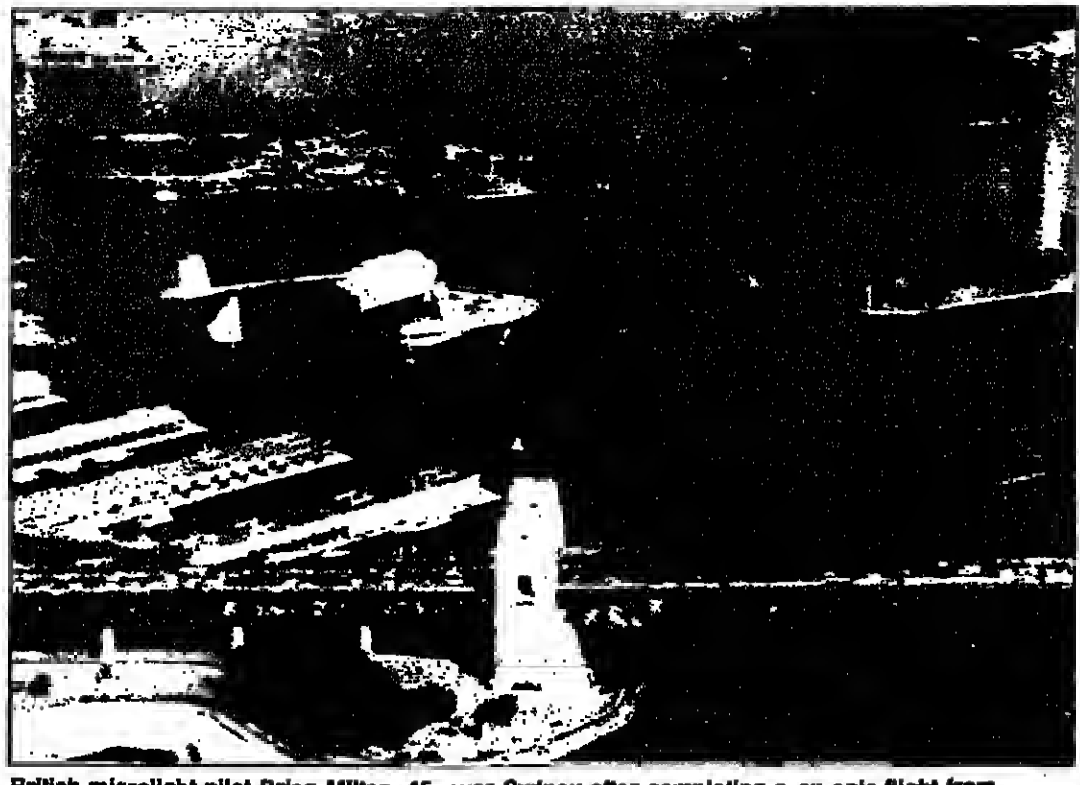
Milton touched down at Bankstown airport on the outskirts of Sydney after a 200-mile (320 km) hop from the coastal town of Kempsey where he landed on a beach yesterday.

Two days earlier he broke a wheel on the "Dalgely Flyer" while landing on a golf course along Queensland's Gold Coast. He then had to dismantle the plane and take it by truck to the local airport. "It was all in a day's work," he said with a broad smile.

Milton is the second person to successfully complete the London-Sydney journey in an ultra-light aircraft. The inaugural flight was made by Britain's Eve Jackson, who took a leisurely 15 months.

Milton said he had many "terrifying" experiences, particularly flying through the Middle East, where he had to detour the Iran-Iraq war zone.

In Greece, strong winds on landing flipped his aircraft and in Jordan he was forced to make an emergency landing on a road.



British microlight pilot Brian Milton, 45, over Sydney after completing an epic flight from England. (Reuters wirephoto)

Study contradicts US findings on aspirin

LONDON, Jan. 29. (AP): A six-year study of more than 5,000 British doctors published today found no evidence that men who take aspirin daily can reduce their risk of heart attacks.

The research appears to contradict a study of about 22,000 US doctors reported this week that suggests aspirin taken every other day can cut the risk of heart attacks by 47 per cent.

"In contrast, the unpromising results of the trial in the United Kingdom suggest that prophylactic (protective) aspirin had no effect," said the researchers at Oxford University's Radcliffe Infirmary.

The researchers pointed out, however, that the US study found about three times as many non-fatal heart attacks as the British study. "So the positive result from the United States carries more weight than the null result from the United Kingdom."

For that reason, the collective results might indicate the benefit to middle-aged men of taking aspirin daily might be to reduce the risk of non-fatal heart attacks by about one-third, the Oxford team said.

Stroke
At present, neither the United States nor the United Kingdom trial results suggest any reduction whatever in overall vascular mortality (deaths from strokes and heart attacks taken together), and both suggest some increase in the number of strokes," the researchers wrote in the British medical journal.

The US study, one of the largest ever carried out, involved 22,071 male physicians. Of the 11,034 who took aspirin every other day, 104 had heart attacks. The British study involved 15,139 doctors over a six-year period from 1978. Among the 3,429 who took aspirin daily, 148

died from heart attack or stroke. Among the 1,710 who did not take aspirin, 79 died of heart attack or stroke.

Diseases
"Although the death rate among doctors in the British study who took aspirin was 10 per cent lower than among those who did not, it mainly involved diseases other than heart attack or stroke and was not statistically significant," the article said.

Moreover, there was no significant difference in the incidence of nonfatal heart attacks and stroke between the groups. In fact, the research team said, disabling strokes were slightly more common among those who took aspirin.

"Our study, however, does not provide a final balance of the exact benefits and hazards of prophylactic aspirin among apparently healthy people, possibly because no material effect existed or possibly because the total numbers of such events were small and hence unduly subject to chance," the researchers said.

The landmark study, sponsored by the US National Institutes of Health, concluded that aspirin, because of its anti-blood clotting properties, may have a significant impact on reducing the risk of heart disease in healthy males.

Basque truce

MADRID, Jan. 29. (Reuters): Basque guerrillas offered today to negotiate an unprecedented truce in their 20-year-old war for independence, but the Spanish government said a truce had to come before any talks.

ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) proposed a mutual truce of up to 60 days if the Socialist government resumed talks broken off after a car bomb attack killed 11 people in the family quarters of a civil guard barracks in Saragossa last month.

Soviet spy Fuchs dies



Klaus Fuchs

EAST BERLIN, Jan. 29. (Reuters): Soviet spy Klaus Fuchs, fished as a hero in the East and branded a traitor in the West for virtually handing Moscow the secret of the atomic bomb, has died in East Germany aged 76.

The East German news agency ADN, which said Fuchs died yesterday but gave no details, described him as "the internationally renowned GDR (East Germany) physicist."

It failed to mention his successful career as a Soviet agent in Britain and the United States.

Fuchs, whose unmasking in Britain in 1950 led to the execution of American communist agents Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and the arrest of others, is believed to have secured enough intelligence in his US work on the first nuclear bomb to enable Moscow to become a nuclear power.

Western experts agree his spying on US and British nuclear projects through World War Two and beyond helped advance the Kremlin's infant atomic weapons programme by as much as five years.

ADN said Fuchs had devoted his life to the working class and was "a true friend of the Soviet Union."

Immigration

LONDON, Jan. 29. (Reuters): Britain will urgently introduce rules to cut the time visitors can stay here from 12 to 6 months despite fierce criticism from opposition politicians that the move will curb legitimate immigration.

The changes, introduced amid a huge backlog of applications which has thrown immigration procedures into turmoil, go into effect next month. Visitors not requiring entry visas will be allowed to remain in Britain for six months instead of varying periods of up to 12 months.

Students complain over forced haircuts

BEIJING, Jan. 29. (AP): The battle of the haircut, fought by teenagers around the world, is being replayed in a high school in remote Shanxi province, according to a letter in yesterday's China Youth News.

"Comrade editor," several male students wrote, "our principal recently waged a long-hair cutting campaign. 'We have the following question: Is it true that long hair has something to do with politics?'"

On Dec. 26, the letter said, the principal and several teachers at Yongji Middle School in Shanxi went to each classroom and forcibly cut every student's hair they deemed too long.

The letter did not say how long the students' hair was. In recent years, many young men in Chinese cities have begun wearing their hair down to or over their collars.

Logic
The students, who said they were 17 or 18 and "about to be adults," sounded much like their peers in the West during the 1960s and 1970s. "The principal says only boodums wear long hair," they wrote. "How can one say that because 'bad guys' wear long hair, all 'good guys' have to have short hair? What kind of logic is that?"

The youths also scorned their principal's statement that long hair made it impossible to tell the boys from girls.

2 jailed for gun attack on Britons
LIMASSOL, Cyprus, Jan. 29. (Reuters): Two men who plotted to kill servicemen and other Britons in Cyprus were jailed today for a rifle-and-grenade attack on a British Army corporal and a teenage girl.

Rashed Abdullah Salem, 23, was jailed for nine years and Saleh Ali Al Hamad, 25, for seven for conspiracy to kill, attempted murder and carrying firearms and explosives.

The two, who carried Bahraini passports, had pleaded not guilty. An Interior Ministry official in Bahrain earlier said the passports were forged.

Chased
Corporal John Bailey, 35, and 15-year-old Linda Wilkinson were wounded last April when gunmen in a car chased their Land Rover for four miles (six km) between two British military bases on the island.

Bailey, hit by bullet fragments as he used an empty horse trailer he was towing to shield him, was decorated for bravery.

Wilkinson was hit twice as she crouched for cover and the court said she had been left with bullet scars.

Limassol district court, which found the two guilty yesterday, described the attack as "cowardly and cold-blooded."

"The fact that the two victims are still alive is due only to their good fortune and to the cool reaction of (Bailey) ...," it said in its verdict.

Girl kidnapped

AMMAN, Jan. 29. (Reuters): Three Americans kidnapped a seven-year-old girl, apparently caught up in a family dispute, from her school bus in Jordan, relatives said today.

They said the Americans, two men and a woman, climbed onto the bus in the town of Jerash, north of Amman, while it was collecting children early yesterday morning.

"One of the men held the driver and the other two grabbed the little girl. When a woman teacher tried to stop them, the woman hit her," the girl's uncle told Reuters.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Explosion

KTC SQUATTER CAMP, South Africa, Jan. 29. (Reuters): The worst explosion of violence in Cape Town's squalid squatter-camps since mid-1986 has killed two people and made scores of blacks homeless.

The people of KTC, a poverty-stricken camp named after a local store, now fear a repeat of 1986, when thousands of blacks were razed and 50 people killed in faction fighting.

Derailment

CHESTER, Pennsylvania, Jan. 29. (AP): An Amtrak train carrying about 130 people struck a work train and derailed 15 miles (25 km) south of Philadelphia early today, injuring at least 20 people, authorities said.

Dinosaurs

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29. (AP): Strontium in fossils provides the best evidence that severe acid rain helped wipe out dinosaurs and many other species after a giant meteorite struck earth 65 million years ago, researchers say.

The rain "was as corrosive as battery acid," said Scripps Institution of Oceanography geochemist J. Douglas MacDougall. His study is being published in today's issue of the journal Science.

Wreckage

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, Jan. 29. (AP): The broken body of a South African Airways Jumbo jet that crashed in November, killing all 159 people aboard, has been found in the Indian ocean, the US embassy said today.

Ritual murders

ACCRA, Ghana, Jan. 29. (AP): Police have arrested 15 people, including a retired army major and a tribal chief, on charges of involvement in a string of ritual murders last year, a government official said today.

Bus crashes

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 29. (AP): A bus carrying policemen to a festival crashed in a mountain pass today, killing seven officers and injuring 77, state-run radio South Africa reported.

The radio said some of the injured men remained trapped in the wreckage several hours after the midday crash at Robinson Pass between the towns of Oudshoorn and Mossel Bay in South-east Cape province.

Vessel sinks

FALMOUTH, England, Jan. 29. (Reuters): A Cyprus-registered freighter, sunk in the Atlantic ocean today and its crew of 12 West German and Philippine seamen were feared dead, the British coastguard said.

A spokesman at the coastguard station in Falmouth, southwestern England, said the 3,000-ton Rolandia, operated by the West German H. Glahr Company in Bremen, sent a distress message around 0200 GMT, saying the ship was taking in water.

Peace plan

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 29. (Reuters): Pope John Paul fully backed the Central American peace plan today but gave Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega an unusually chilly reception, lecturing him on the need for democracy in his country.

The Pope received Ortega privately for 30 minutes in his private study and discussed prospects for peace in Central America.

Suicide

NICOSIA, Jan. 29. (AP): An 18-year-old Greek Cypriot girl committed suicide in a small southern village because she was "so much tired" of life, newspapers reported today.

The English-language Cyprus Mail reported that Andri Louka Colokassidou, 18, was found dying this evening, when her mother and three sisters discovered a note she left stating her intention to commit suicide.

One-day summit

LONDON, Jan. 29. (Reuters): The political leaders of Britain and France began a one-day summit today with the prospect of tough talking on European defence and agriculture.

French President Mitterrand arrived 15 minutes late at London's Lancaster House, declined to inspect a guard of honour in pouring rain and went straight in to the opening one-hour session of talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

His discussions will be followed by a second one-hour session between Thatcher and French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac before a midday meeting of all three.

Syphilis

ATLANTA, Jan. 29. (Reuters): A syphilis epidemic is raging in the United States and could further the spread of AIDS, the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC) said that through mid-November 1987, 31,323 cases of infectious syphilis had been reported -- an increase of 32 per cent over the previous year.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

The Centre of Community Service and Continuing Education has the pleasure to announce that the balance for tuition fees for the Second Semester 1987-1988, will be received at the Science Hall, Khalidiah Campus, from 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm on the following dates:

Saturday,	30/1/1988
Sunday,	31/1/1988
Monday,	1/2/1988
Tuesday,	2/2/1988

Students must bring with them the following:

- Checking card received for admission
- One photograph 4 x 6 cm.

DAY, JANUARY 30, 1988
NEWS IN BRIEF
Explosion
SOLAT, Jan 29 (AP) — A bomb exploded in a crowded market in Solat, a town in the north of Malaysia, killing at least 10 people and wounding 50 others. The explosion occurred at about 10:30 a.m. in a busy street. The police are investigating the cause of the explosion.
Ailment
STER, Jan 29 (AP) — A 10-year-old boy in the United States has died of a rare ailment. The boy, who was from New York, had been suffering from the disease for several months. The disease is called "Kawasaki disease" and is a rare condition that affects the blood vessels.
Oasurs
ANGELES, Jan 29 (AP) — A group of people in Angeles, Philippines, are celebrating the anniversary of the death of a local hero. The group is holding a parade and other activities to honor the man. The man was a leader in the struggle for independence in the Philippines.
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INTERNATIONAL

Jordan-PLO talks resume in Amman

AMMAN, Jan 29, (Reuters): Officials from Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) met for a second round of talks on Thursday after King Hussein said he was ready to resume a joint approach to Middle East peace.

PLO executive committee member Mahmoud Abbas led a five-man delegation in the talks with Jordan's Prime Minister Zeid Al Rifa'i and the ministers for foreign affairs, occupied territories, interior and information, witnesses said.

No details of the first session on Wednesday were released. "It is very sensitive. Both sides agreed to say nothing to reporters at this stage," Interior Minister Raja'i Dajani told Reuters.

King Hussein and PLO leader Yasser Arafat decided at an Arab League summit in Amman in November to explore whether they could resume joint political action. An accord they reached in February 1985 collapsed in acrimony a year later.

"Now there are possibilities of a renewed dialogue and I hope that the PLO's leadership understands very clearly... that if they wish to resume this dialogue we

would welcome it, but resume it, not start from the very beginning," the King said in an interview on Wednesday.

He told West German radio ARD and television ZDF that Jordan wanted the PLO to be invited to a proposed international conference on Middle East peace.

"If it attends, it will have to accept (UN Security Council resolutions) 242 and 338, renounce violence and indicate its readiness to deal with the Palestinians problem in all its aspects," he said.

The UN resolutions call for an international conference to discuss a land-for-peace exchange. The PLO has said they fail to address the Palestinian demand for self-determination.

In the interview King Hussein again accused the United States of failing to do all it could to promote peace in the Middle East.

"Unfortunately one can see a reluctance of the United States (to work for peace) due to the influence of extremist elements in Israel over decision-makers in the United States," he said.

Taiwanese prepare for Chiang burial

TAIPEI, Jan 29, (Reuters): More than one million people have filed past the coffin of Taiwan President Chiang Ching-Kuo and now the nation is preparing a huge state funeral for the man who led it towards prosperity and democracy.

Foreign dignitaries today visited a Taipei shrine where the body of the 77-year-old Nationalist leader has laid in state, visited around the clock by grieving citizens.

His funeral tomorrow marks the end of a six-decade family dynasty, which lost power in China but built prosperity on its island of exile.

Economy
Chiang's coffin will be put in a tomb in hills outside Taipei near where his father, China's wartime leader Chiang Kai-Shek, has his "temporary resting place."

Neither Chiang will be buried in Taiwan, as official ideology maintains they may only be buried on the mainland of China after a Nationalist return to power.

During Chiang Ching-Kuo's presidency Taiwan became powerful economically, with foreign reserves of more than \$75 billion and per capita income of more than \$5,000. But his administration also saw most of the world's nations recognise Beijing as the government of China.

Taiwan now has diplomatic relations with only 23 countries. But groups from the United States, Japan and Singapore, countries without diplomatic ties with Taipei, are flying in for the state funeral, showing Taiwan's international importance and the respect the President gained for political and economic reforms started in the last years of his life.

Scuffle in assembly during confidence vote

Janaki wins duel with Jayalalitha

NEW DELHI, Jan 29 (AP): Janaki Ramachandran, widow of Tamil leader M.G. Ramachandran, won a crucial vote of confidence in state assembly Thursday, the United News of India reported.

But violence erupted inside the assembly after some members of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party were not allowed to vote, UNI said.

Legislators pushed each other, pulled microphones from wooden desks and threw them. Police used batons to separate them.

Accord
Police said at least 12 legislators were injured in the scuffles, including an opposition leader whose arm was broken when she was hit by a flying paperweight. Several reporters covering the proceedings also were injured.

The battle climaxed a bitter feud to succeed Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran, who died on Dec 24 aged 70, between Ramachandran's widow, Janaki, 67, and his former co-star



Wounded politicians gather outside Tamil Nadu state assembly. (Reuters wirephoto)

Both women, according to Indian press reports, were also rivals for the affections of the charismatic Ramachandran, a Tamil cinema screen idol who dominated south Indian politics for three decades.

Ramachandran was a key supporter of the Indo-Sri Lankan accord to end a Tamil separatist revolt on the island, and the state's continued support of the pact signed last year is considered by the central government as vital to its success.

Lawmakers wrenched microphones from their desks to use as clubs, flailed bells and flung heavy leather sandals at opponents. The speaker's bell, used to

call the house to order, was thrown across the chamber, eyewitnesses said.

The melee lasted about 15 minutes, during which outsiders also entered the chamber, and then police summoned by the assembly staff.

When order was restored — and Janaki supporters left nearly alone in the chamber — speaker P.H. Pandeyan called for the vote of confidence.

Janaki, who had gained support of the larger faction of the ruling All-India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK), won 99 to eight with Jayalalitha supporters disqualified from voting.

"Constitutional rule has broken down in Tamil Nadu," Jayalalitha faction leader S. Ramachandran told reporters after the vote.

Thirty-three legislators supporting Jayalalitha were disqualified on Wednesday by the assembly speaker under a law barring party defections.

The riotous session served to widen the bitter split in the ruling

AIADMK which has 131 members in the 234-member house that governs India's southernmost state.

The state has 50 million residents who jealously guard their ancient Dravidian culture and language and seek to preserve them from encroachments from the north.

Janaki Ramachandran was named Chief Minister earlier this month after she persuaded the state governor she controlled the largest number of state legislators.

However, Jayalalitha claimed support for the AIADMK's grass roots supporters and was elected as party general secretary.

With no clear victor, Janaki was told by the governor her faction must submit to a confidence motion.

Both women came to New Delhi to win the support of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi whose Congress (I) party has 64 seats in the Assembly. The Congress lawmakers did not vote on Thursday.

Bhopal plant was not faulty, says Carbide

BHOPAL, Jan 29, (Reuters): The Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) denied in court on Thursday that the design of its Bhopal insecticide plant was in any way inadequate.

The Indian government is claiming \$3.3 billion in compensation for more than 2,500 people who died and 200,000 injured when a cloud of poison gas leaked from the Bhopal plant in central India in December 1984.

In continuing proceedings, UCC counsel B.R. Zaiwalla denied government charges the company had failed to design safeguards against a runaway reaction at the plant operated by a subsidiary.

UCC, which is appealing separately against an order from the Bhopal court for it to pay \$270 million in interim compensation, has rejected any liability for the tragedy.

The Indian government also has filed criminal homicide charges against former UCC chairman Warren Anderson and other company officials.

The US-based multinational has argued sabotage was to blame and in court on Thursday denied "the conceivability of sabotage was foreseeable to Union Carbide."

Zaiwalla said a government claim was false that UCC had a continuing responsibility for the technical processes.

A technical services agreement had expired on Sept 30, 1982 and not been renewed because of disagreement with the government over its terms.

Judge M.W. Deo ordered amendments to be filed within two weeks and adjourned the case until Feb 19.

Three killed in Sri Lanka unrest

COLOMBO, Jan 29, (Reuters): Three people were killed when Tamil guerrillas, fighting to set up an independent state, pushed ahead with their armed campaign in Sri Lanka's east, security sources said today.

They said that the most powerful rebel group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, killed two Muslim civilian homeguards in the district of Trincomalee on Thursday.

Later that day the Tigers attacked a Sri Lankan security forces camp at Gamunupura in Trincomalee with rocket-propelled grenades and mortar bombs, but the assailants were repulsed, the sources said. No damage or casualties were reported.

Troops of an Indian peacekeeping force shot dead a hardcore member of the Tigers' group in a confrontation on Thursday at Talankuda in the Eastern district

of Batticaloa, the sources said. They said the Indian troops had also captured six Tigers on Thursday in the northern Jaffna peninsula.

The Indians, deployed in the north and east of the island to enforce a peace pact, seized control of Jaffna from the Tigers in a military offensive last October, but there are still pockets of resistance there, the sources said.

Trucks
Meanwhile, Tamil rebels hijacked four food trucks from a jungle road in northern Sri Lanka Thursday, residents from the area said.

The rebels forced the trucks laden with tinned fish, rice, sugar and other food into jungles infested with elephants and leopards in Vavuniya district.

The area is 217 kilometres north of Colombo. The trucks were transporting the goods to Jaffna from Colombo.

Afghans reach a critical point: Najib

MOSCOW, Jan 29, (Reuters): Afghan leader Najibullah has said the Afghan people are tired of war and have reached a critical turning point on the road to national reconciliation, the Soviet news agency Tass reported today.

"A critical turning point in the life of the people has come," Tass said, quoting from a report he gave to a two-day plenary meeting of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) central committee which ended on Thursday.

Tass, quoting from a report by Afghanistan's Bakhtar news agency, said Najibullah had reviewed progress of a national reconciliation drive launched by Kahut a year ago.

"The main content of our activities is to solve the strategic tasks of ensuring peace and security, of creating a coalition government and a multi-party system and of consolidating the

foundations of the state — independent, neutral and non-aligned," he said.

"The people have got tired of war," he added. "They want peace and security. The realisation of this aspiration is the meaning of the national reconciliation policy and the meaning of our work and entire life."

Reconciliation
Najibullah's Soviet-backed government launched the national reconciliation drive in an attempt to end a war between Soviet and Afghan government troops and Western-backed Muslim fighters.

"Over the year that has passed since the proclamation of the national reconciliation policy of Afghanistan, a transition from slogans to a whole system of measures in the political, economic, military, social, international and other fields has occurred," Najibullah said.

Jordanians hanged

AMMAN, Jan 29, (Reuters): Two Jordanians were hanged at dawn on Thursday for murdering a moneychanger in Amman during the first such armed robbery in the country, security officials said.

A military court sentenced Said Nasser Mohammad Ali, 28, and Ahmed Salim Jumaa, 22, to death on Jan 10 for shooting Mulieddin Bashiti in July.

A third man received a sentence of life imprisonment with hard labour and a fourth 20 years' hard labour.



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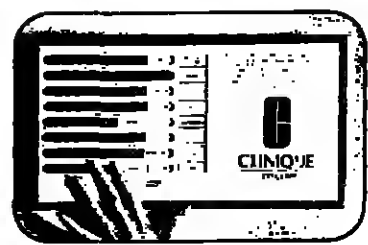
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Kuwait calls for urgent efforts to protect Palestinians

UNITED NATIONS, Jan 29. (Kuna): Kuwait called yesterday for an urgent effort by the international community to ensure the protection and safety of the civilian population in the occupied territories.

This short-term measure should be followed by a comprehensive dealing with the problem of the Palestinians "as a political problem, not a problem as refugees," Kuwait's permanent representative Mohammad A. Abulhassan said.

The Kuwaiti official spoke on the second day of the Security Council's debate of the secretary-general's report on the situation in the occupied territories.

Abulhassan said the international community must impress upon Israel that, as an occupying power, it is responsible for the protection and safety of the civilian population.

He called upon the contracting states of the fourth Geneva convention of 1949 to convince Israel that the convention is applicable to the territories.

"We support the idea of addressing an official call to the contracting parties of the convention to use all ways and means at their disposal to impress upon Israel the need to apply that convention," he said.

Promote
With regard to the long-term solution of the Palestinian question, Abulhassan said the Islamic states continued to believe a

peaceful settlement is attainable if there is a will to do so.

The best means to achieve this would be an international peace conference on the Middle East, attended by the five permanent council members and other concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"We call upon the Security Council to make an urgent effort to promote the drive for peaceful settlement and to help provide the favourable conditions for its success," he said.

Abulhassan described the Palestinian uprising as the beginning of a new stage in the struggle.

"It is a firm rejection by Palestinians of all walks of life of that occupation under which they have languished for the last 20 years... It also reaffirms that the continued occupation of the Arab territories would lead to more bloodshed," he said.

Consultations
Soviet delegate Aleksandre Belanogov also supported the idea of an appeal to the parties to the Geneva Convention to persuade Israel to accept its applicability to the occupied territories.

He said the council must urgently prepare the international peace conference and the council's members, especially the permanent members, should engage in consultations to that

end.
The consultations, which should be on the foreign minister level, could give an added thrust to finding ways to emerge from the deadlock in the negotiations, he said.

"The Soviet Union calls on Israel to join in the broad international consensus for the convening of the international conference," Belanogov said.

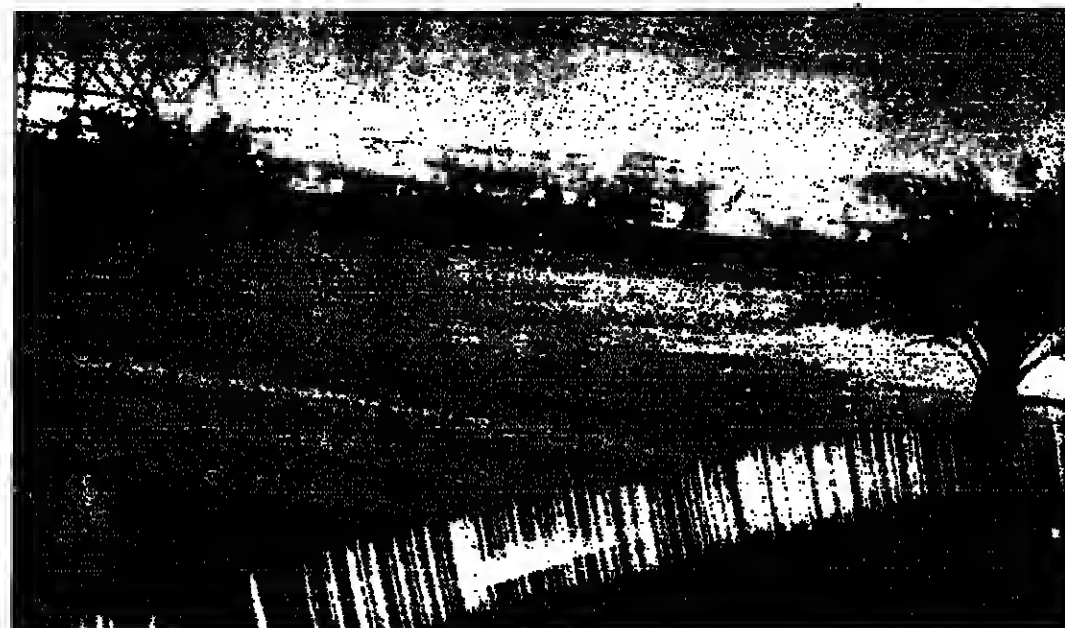
Qatar's permanent representative Hamad Abdelaziz Al Kawi said the council should act to protect the civilians in the occupied territories.

Destiny
He said an appeal or a resolution to urge Israel to apply the Geneva Convention would not make Israel comply.

"What is needed is a particular mechanism that will ensure a follow-up by the council," Al Kawi said.

He called for a just and lasting settlement that respected the right of the Palestinian people to determine their destiny, their right to self-determination and to establish an independent state under the leadership of the PLO. "A new generation of Palestinians has opened their eyes to Israeli occupation, a generation which is prepared to use all means available to it to fight for their rights," he said.

"The international community must face up to the challenge posed by the Palestinian people," Al Kawi said.



Most Kuwaitis camping in the desert during the spring vacation have returned to their homes, though some continue to stay in tents in the desert because the weather is improving. The lights at the tents make a picturesque scene (above) and (below) campers ride horses among the tents.



Nursing association ready to help victims of uprising

THE president of the Kuwait Red Crescent Society has drawn the attention of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the apparent lack of interest in extending the necessary assistance to the Palestinian people in their tragic ordeal with the occupying Israeli forces offering to render any help needed to enable the committee to meet its noble goals.

In a message addressed to the Geneva-based ICRC, the society's president commended the presence in occupied Palestine of medical teams from Spain, Brazil and a host of other countries but noted with deep regret the absence of the ICRC in "providing medical and humanitarian assistance to the victims of the Israeli oppression."

Dozens of Palestinians have been killed, hundreds beaten and hospitalised and many others deported or on their way to be deported from their homeland, the Kuwait Red Crescent Society message to the ICRC pointed out.

Fearing that the ICRC may be facing difficulties in performing its humanitarian mission in occupied Palestine due to the Israeli atrocities, the society's president asked the ICRC to

"inform us so that we could act accordingly."

Acting in the spirit of the message, Kuna conducted an interview with the president of the Kuwait Nursing Association Mariam Al Riqm of the association's circulating plans to render assistance to the Palestinian victims of the Israeli occupation.

Volunteer
In her interview with Kuna, Al Riqm expressed readiness to organise a group of volunteer nurses from the association to help heal the wounds of the Palestinian people inflicted on them by the Israeli occupation in retaliation for the popular uprising challenging the atrocities of the occupying forces.

Al Riqm asserted, in the interview with Kuna, that the association is ready to provide the Palestinians in the occupied lands with medical equipment and in boosting their morale against Israeli suppression until the usurped rights of the Palestinian people are regained.

Meanwhile, head of social committee of the association Safeyah Abdullah added that the team which will be organised by the association will visit the besieged Palestinian camps as soon as the association receives

the green light from the International Red-Cross.

The association's direct relations with the international organisations such as the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the International Nursing Council are intended to push forward the efforts of the movement to deal with their humanitarian duties.

Formed in 1981, the association aims at promoting the nursing profession and raising its social and professional standards, as well as building bridges with the Arab and foreign nursing organisations and exchanging programmes and expertise with them.

Seminars
The association is also engaged in arranging seminars in all fields of the medical profession and publishing the literature in a cultural magazine to educate the public about nursing and encourage the youths to join the profession.

The Kuwait association sponsored by Social Affairs and Labour Ministry was the first to be established in the Gulf region and now enjoys a total membership of 707 including 206 Kuwaiti nurses.

Information campaign to improve awareness on AIDS

LONDON, Jan 29. (Agencies): Kuwait's Minister of Planning Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi left London today after taking part in the just concluded world summit on AIDS.

The minister led the Kuwaiti delegation to the three-day ministerial conference which was attended by 150 countries, the largest in the first-ever global meeting on a single disease.

Awadi called on the international community to concentrate on the protection "to guard this and future generations" from the great dangers of the killer virus.

The 150 countries represented at the world's first global conference on AIDS have pledged to improve public awareness of the killer disease in a massive year-long international information campaign.

Officials of the World Health Organisation, co-sponsor with the British government of the three-day meeting, which ended yesterday, heralded 1988 as the international year of AIDS communication.

They said Dec 1 would be declared "AIDS appreciation day" when people worldwide will

be asked to interrupt work to discuss the epidemic and ways of protecting themselves.

"We are convinced that by prompting responsible behaviour and through international cooperation we can and will begin now to slow the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)," the conference said in a London declaration on AIDS.

Up to 10 million people worldwide are believed to be infected with the virus, which can lead to acquired immune deficiency syndrome, which destroys the body's ability to fight diseases.

The conference, the largest ever gathering of ministers to discuss a health issue, was unanimous that information was the most effective way to curb AIDS.

"In the absence of a vaccine or cure for AIDS, the single most important component of national AIDS programmes is information and education, because transmission can be prevented through informed and responsible behaviour," the declaration said.

Differences emerged, however, on how to detect AIDS carriers and stop them from

infecting others.

The virus is passed on mainly through sexual and blood contacts and from mother to child.

Criticised
No consensus was reached on compulsory blood testing of foreigners entering a country or of high-risk groups such as homosexuals and intravenous drug users — measures taken by some governments but criticised by WHO.

The declaration stressed that prevention programmes had to stop short of any action that could lead to the stigmatisation of infected people.

It urged governments to make available all resources necessary to help sufferers and fight the spread of the disease, which it called "a threat to humanity."

WHO director-general H. Ten H. Mahler said there was "an emerging optimism throughout the world that AIDS can be defeated."

But experts warned on the first day of the meeting that AIDS was likely to continue to spread, with the number of victims increasing from the present 75,000 to a million by 1991 with hundreds of millions at risk of getting it.

KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

Israeli repressive policy doomed to fail

A KUWAITI newspaper yesterday said that Israel is running out of choices to face the current uprising in the occupied territories, affirming that the Israeli repressive policy against Palestinians is doomed to fail.

Al Rai Al Aam, in a front-page editorial, described the uprising as a conflict between a "Palestinian land owner and a fearing and embezzling Israeli," who tries to impose himself with all inhumane means in vain.

The paper said that despite the support given to Israel from its allies, it will remain weak because "it was born illegitimately, colonizes a land that does not belong to it and lives in a foreign environment which it does not fit in."

Force by itself does not bring about peace, nor does confiscating lands and kicking out their owners, it stressed.
Al Rai Al Aam on Thursday noted that the British stance toward key Arab issues, chiefly the Palestinian cause, has changed to the better recently, especially after the visit made by Minister of State of the Foreign Office David Mellor to the occupied territories.

The daily cited that Mellor said, "moral and ethical supremacy does not come from the barrel of a gun and Israel will pay a dear price to control the current situation in the (occupied) West Bank and Gaza Strip."

The paper described Mellor's statements as the "clearest and strongest in the series of British policies and stands toward the ongoing Arab-Israeli conflict."

It noted that Europeans no longer believe in the myth saying that "occupation achieves security," adding that British was able to understand the facts about the difficult circumstances Palestinians lived under for the past 20 years.

"That's why the new British position was a starting point for a more positive British policy, particularly on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the need for real and comprehensive peace in the Middle East," it concluded.

Co-operatives become essential part of society

ALI Abu Hadida, chairman of the Union of Co-operative Societies told a seminar organised by a Kuwaiti newspaper that the co-ops in Kuwait had become an essential part of the society. He said that there are 38 co-ops at present and a new one will open in the near future.

Abu Hadida pointed out that the co-ops promote locally made products and protect them from foreign competition. He said that 80 per cent of local products are marketed through the co-ops.

The head of Shamiya Co-op, Abdul Mohsen Al Zaben told the

seminar that the co-ops had been instrumental in controlling prices by setting up a committee which set unified prices that applied to all the co-ops. The union determined that profits should be ten per cent over cost price and this helped to stabilise prices throughout the country since it set a standard by which all shops could be judged.

Bassem Qaddoura, director of the Ahmadi and Sabahiya co-ops said that the union used 1.5 million dinars from its profits to provide social services for its members. However, Bassem said that most of this money was spent on gifts for outstanding students in each area, or on mosques. He said that the union needed to co-ordinate the spending of this money, and pointed out that in other countries, like Egypt and the Yemen, these co-operative profits were used for projects such as paving roads or opening health centres.

Hawalli has most buildings

THERE are 344,910 buildings and houses in Kuwait according to statistics issued recently by the Planning Ministry. The report showed that, Hawalli, Governorate had the highest number with 50,282 buildings and 159,868 houses.

It said that the 1985 figures showed there was an increase of 116,129 buildings and 235,372 houses since 1977.

Ahmadi Governorate came second with 27,250 buildings and 50,569 houses, followed by Jahra with 24,957 buildings and 32,177 houses, and the capital with 13,940 buildings and 25,506 houses.

The report said there were 112,386 flats in Kuwait, 40,875 villas, and 381 chalets.

Ban on repeating courses

DR Mustafa Marafie, the Dean of Admissions and Registration at Kuwait University, said that students would not be allowed to repeat courses in an attempt to earn a higher grade and that according to the new system, students who had completed more than 45 credit hours would not be allowed to change to a different discipline.

The dean said that graduation certificates would be presented to students within the next two weeks and attributed the delay to the failure of teachers to submit results on time.

Graduates who are looking for jobs and need to submit their graduation certificates, he said, could use their statement of grades for the last term until the certificates were completed.

Dr Marafie added that under the new system, economics students would be allowed to change to computer studies, provided they complied with specific conditions.

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18,223 families seek zakat

KHALED Al Hussaini, the director of the Social Services Department at Kuwait's Zakat House, said that 18,223 families had submitted applications for support last year, including 8,724 families which had previously received financial support from the house. He added that department representatives visited 3,328 families last year and supported 5,549 families on an irregular basis with donations reaching KD1,275,872.

Al Khaled said Zakat House made loans to 103 families totalling KD145,350 and monthly donations were given to 349 families.

Al Hussaini said that Zakat House had agreed to support families of prisoners in cooperation with the Interior Ministry's Prison Department beginning last November, with donations going to families of eight prisoners.

Zakat House also cooperates with the Health Ministry to support the Patients Committee, with the house covering 60 per cent of the budget, he said, and the house supports some students at private schools in Kuwait.

New Health Ministry HQ nearing completion

YUSEF Abdul Qader Al Ateeqi, the Assistant Undersecretary for Public Services at Kuwait's Public Health Ministry, in an interview with a Kuwaiti daily said the new ministry headquarters under construction in Sulayhiyah is located on a 28,000 square metre site in close proximity to other area health services.

He said the new building, which is designed to accommodate 1,400 employees, will contain all ministry departments which are currently located in rented buildings. The Public Works Ministry will complete the building next April, he said, and public tenders are being prepared for furnishing the new headquarters.

The total project, built at a cost of KD8.5 million, will also include dormitories for workers, a mosque and other employee service facilities, he said.

Al Ateeqi, commencing on the Thunaiyan Al Ghanem Centre for Stomach and Intestinal Diseases, said the centre, built by heirs of the late Thunaiyan Al Ghanem, would be completed within the next few days. The

Outstanding graduates honoured

KUWAIT University's Community Services Centre honoured outstanding graduates of the centre at a festival held under the patronage of Sheikhha Latifa Al Fahad, the wife of HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister.

Dr Rasha Sabah, the head of the Community Service Centre, speaking at the festival, said the centre played an important role in offering beneficial courses and programmes to students throughout the country.

The awards presentation was also attended by the university's Deputy Rector Dr Ahmad Al Ghandour and senior officials.

ACO selects award winners

THE Arab Cities Organisation's (ACO) prize awarding panel last week held a series of meetings in Doha to discuss various nominations made by Arab countries, according to the ACO yesterday.

A press release by the Kuwait-based organisation said during the meetings, the panel selected the award winners whose names will be announced at a special ceremony in Doha on February 22.

Various international and Arab organisations working in the field of architecture and heritage have been invited by the ACO to take part in the ceremony.

Three prizes will be awarded,

the first for the best architectural project, the second for architectural heritage and the third for the best Arab architect.

Subsidies amounted to KD 987,431

SUBSIDIES paid during November amounted to KD 987,431. According to statistics released by the supply and consumer protection department of the Commerce and Industry Ministry.

The report said that items covered by the subsidies included rice, sugar, milk, tea, flour, garbage bags, steel, bricks and cement.

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Kuwaiti scientist lauded for discovery of healing jelly

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. (Kuna) A noted American biochemist yesterday lauded the pioneering work of a Kuwaiti scientist in discovering an amazing substance — secretions from Arabian Gulf fish — that heals wounds three times faster than any previous treatments.

University of California Professor Richard Criddle, in an exclusive interview with Kuna, also charged that a previous account in the New York Times gave him most of the credit and downgraded the more crucial work of his colleague, Kuwait University biochemist Prof. Jassim Al Hassan.

And he added this "disturbing" development seemed commonplace in the American mass media where Arab nationals were concerned.

"It's mostly a Kuwaiti story," said Criddle immediately when contacted by Kuna and asked the

fish's remarkable healing power. "I keep trying to tell people that," Criddle said with some annoyance, adding, "it all started with Jassim Al Hassan at Kuwait University."

But, Criddle went on, when he explained the primary Kuwaiti role, American reporters kept reporting only "Dr Criddle says," and it comes out with the slant that I'm totally responsible for this. And I don't feel that way.

And he urged that Kuna, for one, report Al Hassan's "rightful role" in the major medical advance.

In essence, Al Hassan discovered that Arabian Gulf catfish, as well as other species in that watery, secreted a jelly-like, protective coating on their bodies when they were injured or caught by fishermen.

Intrigued, he collected some of

this substance and in a controlled experiment, spread it on himself. To the Kuwaiti scientist's amazement, the jelly caused his blood to clot almost immediately, and the self-inflicted wounds healed in only three days instead of the normal 10.

Criddle explained that he had gone to Kuwait as a visiting professor to Kuwait University to work with Al Hassan.

The two men had "interests very much in common in terms of the sea, and we went out to sea a lot, and I began helping on his project," Criddle said.

The two explored marine biology in diving expeditions "from one end of the Gulf to the other" in six years, Criddle remarked.

Misquoting Criddle, the Times stated Al Hassan's conclusions were an interpretation of some older "folklore" on the Gulf.



● Kuwait's Science Club is holding a course in astronomy for teachers of the subject in cooperation with the Education Ministry. The course began on Jan 25 and will end on Feb 22, and includes practical work and lectures at the Al Qajri Observatory. Top picture shows Dr. Al Qajri (right) giving a talk and the bottom picture shows some of the teachers.



Lecture on civil defence

THE director-general of Kuwait's Civil Defence Department, Colonel Khaled Al Quoud said there were two basic perils facing people throughout the world, namely natural disasters and advances in technology.

Giving a lecture at Kuwait Municipality as part of the department's cultural programme, Colonel Al Quoud said that the civil defence concept included an integrated strategy for cooperation among the state's institutions.

He said that advances in technology resulted in sophisticated armies and made world com-

munities resort to civil defence since the First World War.

He said that all countries had laws governing civil defence. Col Al Quoud said Kuwait had started by issuing the necessary law, then set up warning systems and constructed shelters.

He called for cooperation among the country's institutions to achieve the goals of civil defence in order to minimise the economic and human losses in case of any natural disasters or sabotage.

Two killed in road accidents

TWO men died in traffic accidents on Thursday — one in Shuaiba area and the other in Farwaniya.

There were 27 traffic accidents, with three in the capital, six in Hawalli, 13 in Ahmadi and five in Jahra.

No bargaining on security: Sheikh Nawaf

JEDDAH, Jan. 29. (Kuna) Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed yesterday stressed that the security of Kuwait follows a long range strategy based on full alert to foil any attempt hatched against the stability of the country.

In a statement to the Saudi daily Al Sharq Al Awsat, Nawaf affirmed that "there is no bargaining on the security of Kuwait." The Kuwaiti official, who resumed his new post as Defence Minister on Wednesday, was the Interior Minister when he delivered the statement to the paper.

Sheikh Nawaf said that the sabotage action during the recent years against Kuwait was the result of the Iraq-Iran war, but he did not point out at the responsi-

ble side, noting that Kuwait has faced such action with strength and wisdom in order to get to the perpetrators.

Concerning security cooperation between Kuwait and the other six Gulf Cooperation Council member states Sheikh Nawaf said that the cooperation includes all security fields through consultation or exchange of information or by providing support and solidarity to each other, arguing that the GCC security strategy agreement will strengthen such cooperation.

The Kuwaiti official added that security, cooperation also exists between Kuwait and most of the world's countries through protocols, agreements or the international police (Interpol).

Indian foreign minister to visit Kuwait

INDIA'S State Minister for External Affairs, Eduardo Faleiro, is due to arrive in Kuwait on Jan 31.

Faleiro will meet HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, State Minister for Foreign Affairs, Saoud Al Osaibi, and Commerce and Industry Minister Faisal Al Khaled.

Faleiro will leave on Feb 2 for Bahrain.

Faleiro has been a member of the Indian Parliament since 1977 and State Minister for External Affairs since October 1986.

New ministers take oath today

DR Homoud Al Rqabah, Minister of Electricity and Water, Abdullah Al Sharhan, Minister of Communications and Dr Abdul Razzak Yousef Al Abdul Razzak, Minister of Public Health will take the oath of office today, following which they will assume official duties in their respective ministries.

A Kuwaiti daily reported that the other ministers changing portfolios would not be required to take an oath of office at this time since it had been done when Kuwait's Cabinet was formed in 1986.

Sheraton introduces club international

TO improve its services to guests, the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel recently introduced benefit for its Sheraton Club international members.

All international members, whether registered or not, using the restaurants, are eligible for SCI points at a rate of four points to every dollar on bills exceeding \$10.00 KD2.800).

This facility applies to all the restaurants — Le Tarbouche, Al Hamra, Riccardo, Hunt Room and Coffee Shop.

Arrested

OFFICERS from Kuwait's Criminal Investigation Department in the Hawalli Governorate arrested three persons charged with trading in hashish. The CID officers seized 21 kilos of hashish in the possession of the three, one Syrian and two Kuwaitis.

Students of Indian schools present a colourful show

An evening to remember

By Barbara Abele

THE Indian Arts Circle celebrated India's 39th Republic Day Thursday night with a variety of songs and colourful dances performed by the students of Indian School, New Indian School and Carmel School.

The children performed at the Indian Arts Circle auditorium to a standing room only audience. Although the auditorium is somewhat difficult to locate in Finatias, causing many people to arrive late, this did not appear to bother the performers or distract the audience.

The dances and songs focused on the often heard slogan of India: "Unity in diversity". An opening dance by students of the Indian School with colourful butterflies moving from flower to

flower, joined by a cute little hooybee, was followed by a contrasting traditional dance by students of Carmel School.

The latter showed the diversity of the country with some modern dances and was interspersed with a number of famous Indian personalities.

The New Indian School students presented a patriotic song which was followed by a short speech by India's Ambassador to Kuwait N.N. Jha.

The choreography of all of the dances was expertly executed and it was obvious that children and teachers had put in many hours of rehearsal for the evening's performance. A couple of dances by students and teachers from private dance classes were especially impressive. One was a classical dance with lovely young

girls in red and yellow saris carrying lamps, with exquisite hand and foot movements.

Another exceptional number by adults was the "Pinnal kolatam" which is a traditional dance performed on festive occasions around temples. This intricate dance involved the perfectly timed braiding and unbraiding of ropes suspended from the ceiling while playing the dance rhythm on sticks.

Another example of the "unity in diversity" was the audience itself. Young and old, people from various Indian states, religious and professions were united in their enjoyment of the evening's festivities. The children and teachers of the participating schools are to be congratulated for bringing such pleasure to the audience.

Excavators dig into ancient empires

BAHRAIN, Jan. 29. (Reuters) Archaeologists in Bahrain have started to dig through 5,000 years of history hoping to shed light on a pre-biblical Middle Eastern epic and the Asian travels of Alexander the Great.

The site, archaeologists and architects, funded by the United Nations and the Bahrain government, will initially explore and restore the site of a Portuguese fort on Bahrain's north coast.

But the 16th-century fort, perched on a hill rising above date groves to a commanding view of the Gulf, is just the beginning.

The nine-metre hill itself is the accumulated debris of earlier worlds — Roman, Greek, Babylonian, Assyrian and Sumerian.

Garden of Eden The site goes back 5,000 years to the time of the Dilmuns, traders from Sumeria in Iraq. Sumerian lore named Dilmun as a paradise and Bahrain, replete with freshwater springs, may have been the origin of the biblical Garden of Eden.

To preserve the now crumbling and endangered fort is the archaeologists' first priority, but later digging will penetrate the earliest periods of the island's rich history.

"It is an extremely wide and very well-preserved site," said Monik Kevran, a French archaeologist from the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.

Kevran has studied the area for ten years and in November she began a detailed excavation of the fort after the UN Development Programme provided 148,000 dollars to fund two years of work at the site.

The Bahrain government intends to develop the island's embryonic tourism industry and will renovate the site and support the dig after the first two years. Mao's encroachments have

lent urgency to the project.

Land reclamation near the fort has blocked the natural drainage of ground water to the sea, raising the water table by a metre, and farms are being extended onto the ruins. Erosion has weakened the towers.

The massive stone fort is the most recent of three stacked one above the other.

Portugal's appearance in the Gulf coincided with advances in European military technology and the new fort it built in Bahrain incorporated the most modern techniques of the time.

"It is a remarkable example of the switch to an artillery-based defence," said Kevran. Most of the western half of the fort, which includes stables and the main tower, has been uncovered since November.

But the crumbling tower cannot be entered until the walls have been made safe.

The commander was headquartered in the tower. Inside we hope to find the objects of everyday life — weapons, coins and vessels," said Kevran. It will take up to six years to restore the whole fort and the archaeologists meanwhile hope to explore the lower levels.

They hope that their excavations will shed light on the Greek civilisation that developed after Alexander the Great conquered the Middle East.

Alexander, who died aged 32 in Babylon, near modern Baghdad, in 323 B.C., conquered the known world when he swept across Persia to the Indus river.

Entrepot

On his way back from the Indus, he sent two officers to explore the Gulf, said Pierre Lombard, also from the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.

They landed on Bahrain, which they called Tylos, and wrote a precise account of their

journey.

Lombard said that near the Portuguese fort is another built in Greek style and later expanded by Muslims.

Bahrain's central location and abundant springs have always made it the natural entrepot for ships plying the Gulf coastline. The ancient Dilmun empire grew out of such trade.

"For the ancient Mesopotamians, Bahrain was a sacred and pure land where men never grew old," said Pierre Lombard.

"Because of its size, the site of the fort is very likely the capital of Dilmun. It is something we hope to find out."

The team will also seek clues to the 4,000-year-old Middle East-

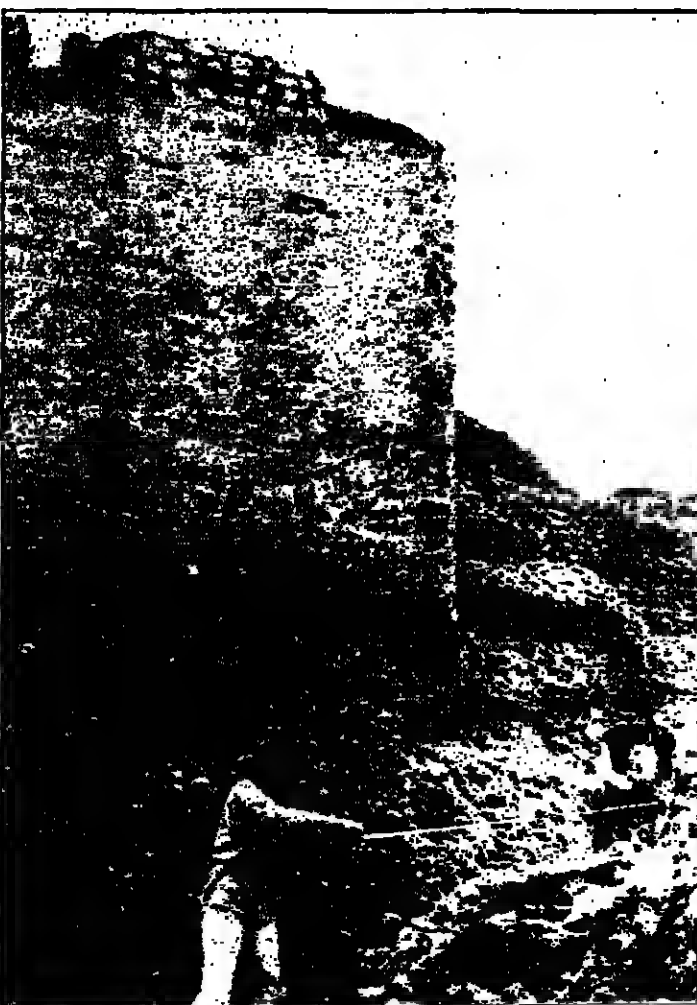
tern epic of Gilgamesh which predated the Bible with its legend of a flood that destroyed the ancient world.

The hero Gilgamesh came to Bahrain to seek out Sus Zuzudra, the survivor of the great flood, in a quest for immortality.

He told Gilgamesh to find the pearl of immortality by tying a stone to his feet and jumping into the sea — a technique Gulf pearl divers used up to modern times.

In the epic, Gilgamesh found the pearl but a snake stole it from him on his way home.

Excavations near the Bahrain fort have uncovered bowls, dating from periods 2,000 years later than Gilgamesh, decorated with a snake wrapped around a pearl.



French archaeologists Monik Kevran and Pierre Lombard take measurements outside the walls of a 16th century fort in Bahrain. A moat built one hundred years earlier for a previous fort separates the two from the northwest tower. (Rauter wirephoto)

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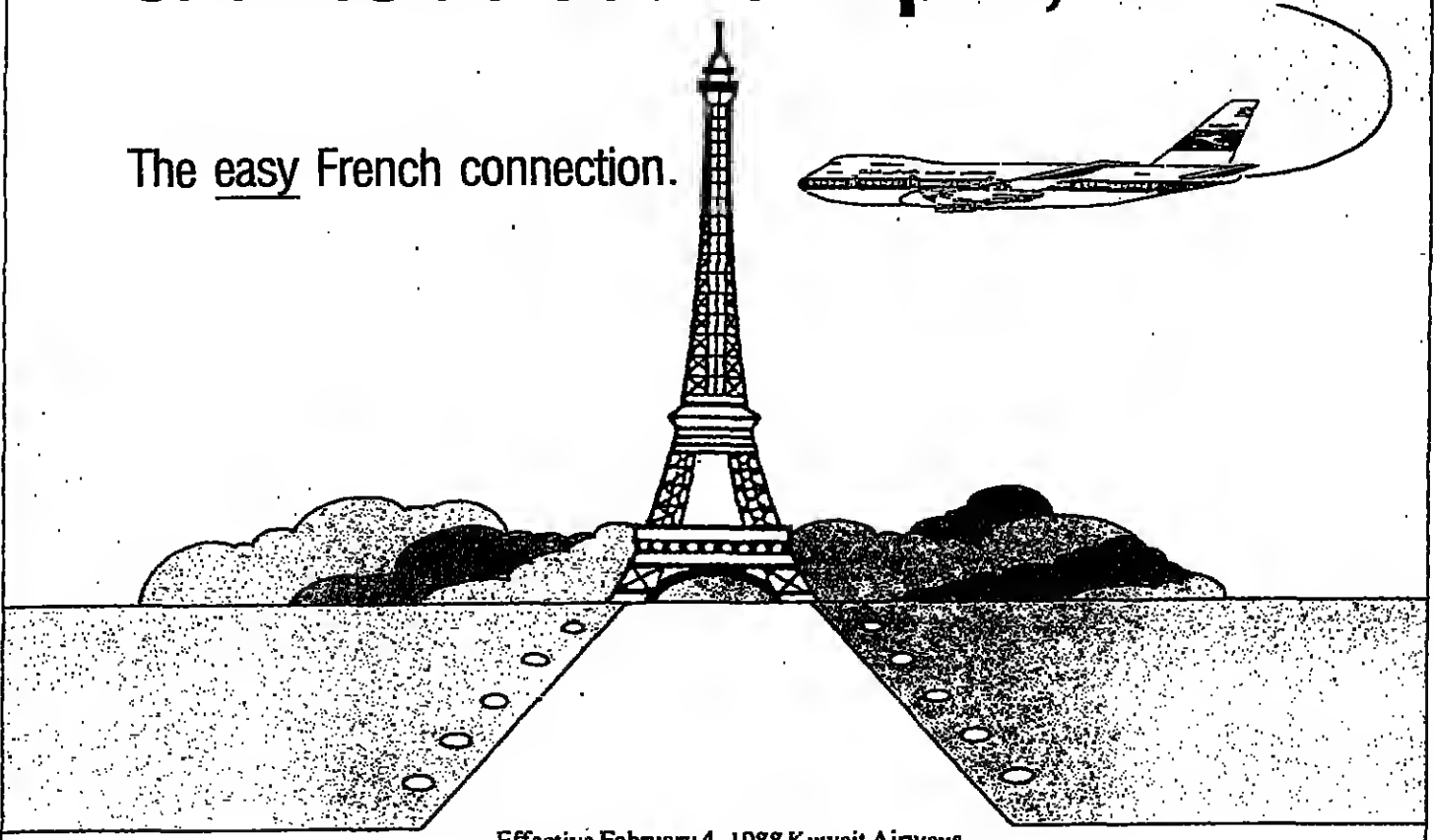
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ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

SHALLOW men believe in luck — Ralph Waldo Emerson, US writer (1803-1882).

OPINION

Uprising must continue

IT is absolutely essential that the Palestinian uprising continues — to halt it would mean to revert to 1948 when Israel was established in Palestine. On that day, official Arab regimes told the Palestinians to live in tents for "just a few days" and then they would be returned to their homeland. They were told to wait "just a few days" while the United Nations and Arab Armies would destroy the Israeli Army and would regain Palestine.

But the Palestinians waited in tents for 40 years until they began their national uprising 50 days ago. And this is a true uprising, representing a new generation of Palestinians, who really desire the restoration of Palestinian lands rather than sympathy and emotion.

Since this is the first uprising to begin within the occupied territories, it has frightened the Israelis. It is an uprising with direct resistance to the occupation forces rather than an uprising in other Arab countries.

In 1948 a number of Arab regimes maintained that the role of the Arab world should be to support the resistance against Israeli occupation, with supplies and through the people in Palestine. These regimes believed that it was more effective to work from inside to support the revolution in their resistance to occupation forces as was done between France and Algeria and as is now happening in Afghanistan.

The support for the uprising inside Palestine by widespread Arab efforts, motivated by jihad and resistance to the occupation, guarantees that the uprising will continue, even though the tangible weapons are only stones.

As the uprising continues, these stones will become small guns, which in turn will become larger guns. The Afghan revolution began in a similar, modest way, ending with the Soviet recognition that their occupation of Afghanistan was a mistake.

Although there are differences between Afghanistan and Palestine, the significance between the two is that with continued resistance from within Palestine, their revolution would surpass that which we have seen in Afghanistan.

The continuation of the uprising depends on Palestinians within their country receiving the necessary support, supervised by honest and dedicated people and is the responsibility of all Arabs.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Italy wrestles with its terrorist past

By Barry Moody

ROME, (Reuters): Bitter memories of the late 1970s are haunting Italians as they argue passionately over whether to pardon jailed urban guerrillas.

It is now a decade since the so-called "years of lead" when Italy was shaken to the roots by a violent and well-planned offensive by the left-wing Red Brigades.

Seventeen public figures were killed between 1977 and 1980 and the 10th anniversary of the most harrowing episode, the murder of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro, will be marked on March 16.

But those years, when killings, "kneappings" and other violence were an almost daily occurrence, caused deep scars and the issue still provokes emotional discussion among Italians.

Sandro Pertini, 91, President during some of the worst violence, reacted angrily to recent suggestions that jailed guerrillas should be released as a way of closing one of the most anguished chapters of Italian history.

Unrepentant
"These people are not repentant. They are just louts who want to get out of jail," he told reporters.

In a telegram to the Corriere Della Sera newspaper he declared: "I am decidedly against any act of clemency towards terrorists. It would be a dangerous act of weakness by the Italian state."

Pertini's views were echoed by many politicians, newspapers, and relatives of guerrilla victims. An opinion poll for the magazine Epoca said nearly 70 per cent of Italians were against the idea.

Nevertheless, there are signs that pressure may be growing for some form of clemency towards the 800 jailed guerrillas, stimulated by a desire to heal the wounds of the past.

The debate gathered pace after the return to Italy earlier this month of Franco Piperno, 45, former leader of the "workers power" group, who fled to Canada to escape arrest in 1981.

Piperno came back to appeal against a 10-year sentence for subversion and belonging to an armed gang.

He raised emotions further with series of unrepentant statements, but his return

appeared influenced by a belief that a pardon could be possible. "The climate in Italy is changing. Conditions are developing for a more calm debate despite the understandable anguish and uncertainty," he told a television interviewer.

"There is a wound in Italian history that would be healed with an amnesty," he said.

Proponent
The leading political advocate of some form of clemency is Flaminio Piccoli, president of the Christian Democrat Party, international and once a tough opponent of negotiating with terrorists.

"A gesture of comprehension by the state would have great value because it would underline the confident strength of democracy," he said at a recent public debate.

The return to society of defeated members of the armed party would immunise the minds and consciences of young people against political myths founded on violence.

Former judge Ferdinando Imposimato, a member of the opposition Communist Party, Parliament's second biggest group after the Christian Democrats, said an "act of reconciliation" would be an important signal for between 200 and 300 guerrillas from both right and left believed still at large.

In another sign that momentum may be growing for a gesture of clemency, former Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro this month visited Red Brigades founder Renato Curcio and Mario Moretti, leader of the group which kidnapped Moro, in jail.

Unfair
After years of silence Curcio last year sent a letter from prison saying the "cycle of struggle" was now exhausted. But we will be able to say it is really ended only when all the comrades who gave it an impulse have left prison.

Piccoli has argued that it is unfair and almost unconstitutional that while Curcio, who never killed, is in jail, while some multiple guerrilla murderers have already been released.

This has occurred under special laws passed to reward so-called "pentiti" (penitents) who gave police information.

Tel Aviv producing plutonium for nuclear weapons

By E.A. Wayne

WASHINGTON: Allegations, that Israel is violating international norms in its desire to build an effective nuclear deterrent are spotlighted in two new reports.

The first, by nuclear-proliferation specialist Gary Milhollin, says that Israel is apparently violating a promise of "peaceful use" which it gave to Norway.

The Israelis appear to be producing plutonium for weapons with imported Norwegian "heavy water," says Milhollin, a professor of law at the University of Wisconsin and a former nuclear proliferation consultant to the United States Defense Department.

Milhollin also says Israel may have violated a similar pledge to the United States.

The second study — by freelance writer Mark Gaffney, who is preparing a book on Israel's nuclear programme — examines allegations of secret nuclear-weapons cooperation between Israel and South Africa. If that cooperation were proved true, it would violate US law.

Significant
Milhollin says US and Western credibility in opposing the spread of nuclear weapons is in question. If Israel is breaking international pledges, he contends, it has to be treated as firmly as other nations that are thought to be developing nuclear weapons.

If the West is seen to apply selective proliferation, Milhollin says, others will break the rules. The danger of Israel's warheads, he adds, is that they could well be used.

A number of independent analyses conclude that Israel possesses nuclear weapons and sophisticated delivery systems. Israel has reportedly developed a new version of its nuclear-capable missile, the Jericho 2, which with a reported 900-mile range could reach the Soviet Union.

Based on the report of a disaffected Israeli nuclear technician, a number of experts say Israel could have more than 150 nuclear devices. Others, including one US government specialist, say the number is probably much less, but still significant.

Israel's bombs were reportedly produced from secretly acquired enriched uranium and from plutonium produced indigenously. According to the Israeli nuclear technician, now on trial in Israel for his disclosures, the Dimona facility produces about 88 pounds of plutonium annually (enough for eight to 10 bombs) as well as other nuclear materials for use in thermonuclear weapons.

Dimona uses heavy water to produce plutonium. Twenty tons of this heavy water, Milhollin says, came from Norway in 1959. Israel pledged that it would be used only for peaceful purposes and that Norway could inspect the water.

Milhollin, however, discovered that Norway had never inspected the water to verify the peaceful-use pledge.

After these findings were publicised, the Norwegian government asked Israel to allow the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to inspect the heavy water. Israel said "no" in September, Milhollin says, that during Norwegian-Israeli talks, Israel admitted using the heavy water at Dimona and producing plutonium with it.

Talks
Norway has the right to inspect the water and to test to see if it has been used to produce plutonium, Milhollin says. If the tests are positive, he says, Norway should demand to see the plutonium produced from it. If any weapons have been made with it, Norway would have the right to have them dismantled.

Milhollin argues, Norwegian Foreign Ministry spokesman Per Paust says Israel refused IAEA inspection, arguing that the agency would be "biased." He says, however, that Israel has repeatedly assured Norway that the water's use has been consistent with the agreement.

Paust says Norway is now preparing for talks to ensure Norwegian inspection of the water. Norway had not yet made a decision about recalling its water, would probably not close down the Dimona reactor, although it would have operational consequences.

Israel is known to have acquired 3.9 tons of heavy water from the US and reportedly received an unknown amount from France in the early 1960s. (Milhollin says any water sent from France would have been supplied originally by the US or Norway, with the promise that France not export it.)

Since heavy water is expensive to produce and lasts a long time in reactors, Milhollin says, the Dimona reactor is in all likelihood operating on some combination of water from these sources. He estimates that Dimona currently uses 36 tons of water, though its original plans called for 18 tons.

The four tons supplied by the US were originally shipped to Dimona, Milhollin says, but subsequently moved to another facility. The IAEA has inspected that water since the early 1980s, but before that the US was responsible for ensuring peaceful use, Milhollin and US officials say.

The IAEA has never tested this water, however, to see if it was previously used to make plutonium, Milhollin says. Nor is there evidence that the US tested it earlier, he says. US experts visited Dimona yearly from 1963 to 1969.

US officials confirm that the IAEA has not conducted such tests. Those queried said they were not informed about what the US did before, the IAEA took over. Milhollin contends that the US should ask that the water be inspected and should encourage Israel to respect Norway's inspection rights.

Ambiguous
The Israeli Embassy in Washington had "no comment" when asked about this matter. Israel retains an ambiguous public stance on whether or not it possesses nuclear weapons.

To date Israel has not been found to violate any US law in its nuclear activities. But US officials say the US does not have a peaceful nuclear cooperation agreement with Israel, because that country refuses to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty or to accept international safeguards at all of its nuclear facilities.

America's laws on nuclear non-proliferation were written beginning in the late 1970s with Israel in mind, US officials who work on nuclear questions concede. Israel already had the technology and know-how to produce bombs before relevant US laws were enacted. The laws penalise the import and export of weapons or technology as well as weapons testing. Thus they exclude countries indigenously developing nuclear weapons, like Israel or India, US experts say.

Gaffney's study of Israel's nuclear programme, published in the fall issue of American-Arab Affairs, revives the charge that Israel cooperates with South Africa in the development and testing of nuclear weapons. He says those two countries signed a secret nuclear cooperation agreement in the 1970s, which included a common effort to develop a neutron bomb. South Africa allegedly provided uranium and testing space while Israel provided expertise.

That account shows a rapidly enlarging programme, including advanced weapons design, thermonuclear-bomb mastery, and computer-simulated testing. Spector says, US officials say Vanunu's account is technically credible and plausible.

Concern
The need for concern is heightened, Spector says, by Israel's new medium-range missile, capable of carrying nuclear weapons to parts of the Soviet Union. Unidentified Israeli officials have hinted to the press that the missile could serve as a potential deterrent to Soviet reinforcement of Syria.

Radio Moscow warned earlier this year that Moscow might have to respond in some way if the missile was deployed and asked if the missile was a way for the US to compensate for potential withdrawal of Pershing 2 missiles from Europe under an INF accord.

A former US official who specialises in Israeli affairs says Israel apparently still sees its nuclear weapons as an ultimate deterrent. The new missile, he says, adds accuracy and speed to this deterrent. But there are no signs it is aimed at the USSR, nor that Israel is considering a nuclear war-fighting strategy. Syria is seeking a chemical weapons capability to counter Israel's nuclear threat, he adds.

US non-proliferation credibility (and evenhandedness) must be maintained, US officials agree, but non-proliferation has to be addressed along with the range of US interests in each country and region.

Israel breaks promises

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Officials who specialise in nuclear questions agree more attention is needed to the flow of heavy water. But they say that when Israel was given its heavy water in the early 1960s, safeguards were not a big issue and the idea of peaceful nuclear power was in full swing. Finally, officials and congressional specialists agree there is little political will in Washington to "turn over stones to pin things on Israel," as one put it.

The Christian Science Monitor.

Japan scrambles for ways to cut urban land prices

By Linda Sieg

TOKYO, (Reuters): Rocketing urban land prices have prompted a series of schemes to move the capital of Japan from Tokyo, or at any rate disperse some of the government agencies based there.

Political pressure to cut land prices without provoking a fall that could undermine Japan's financial system is prompting a spate of relocation schemes — although plans to move the capital are nothing new.

In 1978 economist Tosbiaki Honda suggested shifting the capital to the same line of latitude as London — a move he later discovered would have put the nation's political and economic centre firmly on Russian soil.

Plans
Among the suggested alternatives to overcrowded Tokyo are the western cities of Osaka, Kyoto and Kobe the northeast city of Sendai Nagoya in central Japan, a proposed man-made island in Tokyo Bay, and a yet-to-be-built city near Mount Fuji.

Another plan would move the capital to a site 150 to 250 km (90 to 150 miles) from Tokyo, to be made accessible by magnetically levitated trains capable of travelling 500 kph (300 mph).

Prime Minister Noboru Takeuchi, who has put land prices high on his political agenda, has told government agencies to list facilities which could be moved out of Tokyo as one way to spur decentralisation.

For the moment, economic forces are moving in the opposite direction and there is a concentration of population, business and finance, and government as well as a modern service sector in Tokyo.

About a quarter of Japan's 121 million population live in metropolitan Tokyo and about 60 per cent of major companies have head offices there.

Excess demand, coupled with speculation, pushed central Tokyo residential land prices up more than 90 per cent last year, while office real estate jumped nearly 80 per cent, the Land Agency said.

Such rises have increased the frustration of urban workers forced to inhabit tiny homes far from their jobs.

"We have got to a point where a three-bedroom flat in Tokyo can cost 50 million yen (\$390,000). Even if a person worked all his life he couldn't afford to buy it," said Sakihito Ozawa, head of a parliamentary study group.

"Political voting power has been shifting from regional agricultural areas to urban areas," said Nobuyuki Ueda, an economist at the long-term Credit Bank of Japan. "These are the voters concerned with high land prices."

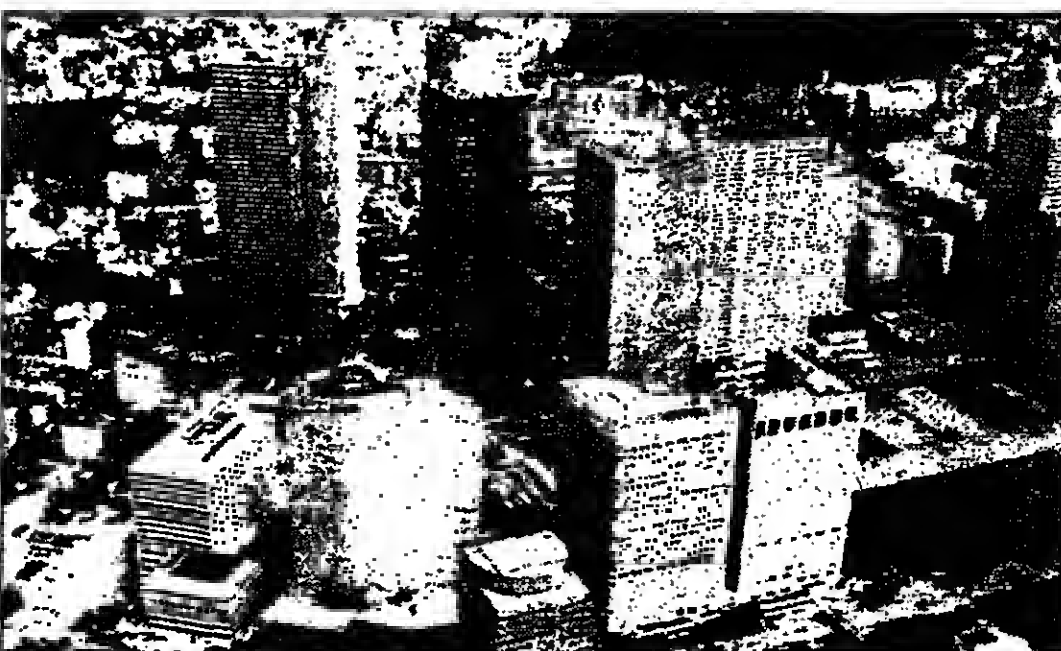
High urban land prices could also foil government efforts to boost the economy through more public works spending, economists said.

Land prices in parts of central Tokyo have moved off the peaks hit last year, analysts said. But government moves to quell speculation, which accounted for much of the decline, failed to address the fundamental causes of high prices — short supply and excess demand — analysts said.

Increased taxes on urban agricultural land, which could help bring under-utilised land onto the market, are likely to be considered in a reform package now being drafted.

Moving out government agencies would address one basic cause of excess centralisation in Tokyo — the close links between government and business.

"The umbilical cord between business and government means everyone must be together," said Merrill Lynch analyst Alan Woodhull. "Unless the government moves out, no one will follow."



High-rise buildings loom in the Shinjuku district of overcrowded Tokyo.

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But bureaucrats seem reluctant to take the lead. "Ministries are trying to find departments which are totally

superfluous, totally powerless and unnecessary to ship out," said Jardine Fleming (Securities) analyst James Dougherty.

Many doubt capital relocation projects will materialise quickly, if ever.

"The discussion might go on but I do not know if actual measures will be taken to decentralise unless a natural disaster like an earthquake triggers it," said Ueda. "In the foreseeable future, I am sceptical about the possibility."

Any effort to bring down land prices substantially must also be balanced against the havoc a precipitous price decline would wreak on the financial system, analysts said.

"Because of last year's government policy, price hikes have calmed down but it is questionable whether land prices will actually fall significantly," said Ozawa.

"If land prices fell a lot there would be great financial confusion since land is a major form of backing for financial institution lending," he said.

presidency. The lights will be going out over there soon. This would have been a good time to have a powerful ally like the Federal Republic fill the vacuum," said another diplomat.

Ironically, the German problem has arisen when its unusually large overall contribution to the alliance has been recognised by the appointment of West German Defence Minister Manfred Wörner as Nato secretary-general.

West Germany ranks third among the European allies for absolute defence spending, is home to allied forces including 320,000 US servicemen and is the staging area of major Nato manoeuvres every year.

Unfortunatly for the alliance, the problem has emerged as President Ronald Reagan enters his last year in office, a time when US leadership of Nato often slackens.

"We all value the major role the Federal Republic plays in Nato and Western security. But there is growing impatience with the Germans over SNF (short-range nuclear forces) and this claim of 'singularity'," said one Nato diplomat.

"It's the last year of the

Army beatings indiscriminate

By Masha Hamilton

GAZA CITY, Occupied Gaza Strip, (AP): Mahmud Mohammed Alian lay in a coma, shivering, in a bed at the Gaza Strip's largest hospital. Bruises, discoloured his chest and left arm.

Alian, 58, is a victim of Israel's much-criticised tactic of using beatings instead of bullets to put down anti-Israeli riots that began seven weeks ago in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Arab hospital officials said Israeli soldiers have beaten about 600 Palestinians in the Gaza City area alone, many of them indiscriminately. They said about 20 per cent are women.

Israeli lawyer Felicia Langer, who represents Palestinians, filed a complaint with the attorney general's office on behalf of 19 Gazans who claim they were beaten or shot although they were not protesting.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has defended the beating policy, which he said began Jan 5. He said clubs are less deadly than rifles and soldiers had been ordered to use beatings to contain riots, not as street-clearing justice.

Rabin added on Israel Radio, however, that he had reports of indiscriminate beatings and "we are taking actions against those (soldiers) who are and were engaging in them."

Rajde Irim, 48, his son and his brother lay side by side in beds near Alian at Shifa Hospital in Gaza.

Rajde Irim's right leg and arm were in casts. An intravenous

tube was taped to the wrist of his 19-year-old son. The 35-year-old brother bled out an arm blistered and blue from beatings.

Irim said they were beaten by Israeli soldiers who burst into their home about 10 o'clock one night last week. He said they were taken to an empty railroad station in Gaza City, questioned, beaten and left there.

Friends said none of the Irimhs or Alian were demonstrating when soldiers chose them. Other patients in Shifa and nearby Ahli Arab Hospital also said they were beaten in their homes or on the street, but not during protests.

Such claims are not easy to prove, but most protests have involved Palestinians under age 30, while several victims of beatings are in their 50s, 60s and even 70s.

Ali Shatar, 19, sat in a blue bathrobe at Shifa, both arms in casts up to the shoulders, his foot wrapped in bandages. Shatar's mother, Safiya, held an orange soda to his lips.

"The Israelis seemed to want to break my wrists because they thought I threw stones," Shatar said in Arabic, through an interpreter. "It was very painful. This time I didn't throw stones, and the soldiers still hurt me. Next time I will throw a hundred stones."

Field workers for the United Nations say they have dozens of reports of Israeli soldiers, apparently concentrating on a troublesome neighbourhood, going into homes at night and beating an entire family.

TODAY IN HISTORY

1522 — Lubeck declares war on Denmark and lays waste to Bornholm.

1641 — Portuguese surrender Malacca in Malaya to the Dutch.

1648 — Peace between Spain and the Netherlands is signed at Munster.

1788 — Charles Edward Stuart, young pretender to British throne, dies in Rome.

1902 — Britain signs treaty with Japan providing for independence of China and Korea.

1933 — Adolf Hitler is named chancellor of Germany.

1943 — Soviets destroy German Army southwest of Stalingrad in World War II.

1948 — Mahatma Gandhi is assassinated by a Hindu in New Delhi, India.

1957 — United Nations calls on South Africa to reconsider its apartheid policy.

1962 — UN General Assembly adopts Asian-African resolution calling on Portugal to halt repressive measures against Angola.

1964 — South Vietnamese General Nguyen Khanh seizes power in coup in Saigon.

1970 — Two students are killed and more than 200 wounded as demonstrators storm presidential palace in Philippine capital of Manila.

1972 — British troops kill 13 civilians during rioting in Londonderry, Northern Ireland.

1979 — While Rhodesians approve new constitution to eventually give blacks control of the nation.

1986 — President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines pledges to relinquish power peacefully if he loses to Corason Aquino in the Feb 7 election.

TV CORNER

THIS is the week for sports on television. Today transmission opens at 3 pm to televise the First GCC Military Championship, followed by the football match between Morocco and Tunisia, a qualifier for the 1998 Seoul Olympics. Regular viewing continues tonight from 8 pm with news followed by Moonlighting and other programmes. (See today's programmes).

KTV 2 opens early on Monday to cover local showjumping competitions, being held for HH the Amir's Cup. But this programme, according to the announced schedules, will not interfere with the evening's viewing which begin at 6.10 pm

Sports week on TV

with cartoons. This is in addition to the two weekly shows — Sports Studio — on Thursday and Friday. This week's best-seller is Ford about the life of Henry Ford, at 10.30 pm on Sunday night. The mini-series, A Year in the Life, continues on Monday nights about the changing fortunes of a middle-class American family. Thursday's movie The Conqueror features John Wayne and Susan Hayward. Listed in the book "The Fifty Worst Films of All Time," this 1956

production relates the adventures of Genghis Khan (Wayne) the Mongol warrior who conquered the world as well as the heart of the Princess Bortai (played by Susan Hayward). The Club has not been listed in this week's schedule but an untitled feature film, starring Burt Reynolds and Candice Bergen, will be shown at 10.30 pm on Tuesday. Next week, hopefully, there'll be less sports and more entertainment on KTV 2. Perhaps, it is wishful thinking.



Sports Studio on weekend, plus additional football and show jumping, is scheduled for showing this week.

This week on KTV 2

defends a man accused of stealing paintings. 9.30 Horizon: BBC documentary, "Life Story" examines genes — and how scientists discover the secrets of DNA. 10.30 Mini-Series: "A Year in the Life" Gardner has a disagreement with a neighbour. 12.00 News Summary/ Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown.

8.40 Buck James: "Too Close To Home." The former wife of James seeks treatment at the hospital. Starring: Dennis Weaver in the title role. 9.30 The World of Strange Power: "Fairies, Phantoms and ...". 10.00 Perfect Strangers: "Since I Lost My Baby." A family friend comes to stay with Larry and Baki. 10.30 Falcon Crest: Stavros and Kit Marlow are arrested; Melissa runs away with Maggie's son and Eric is disinherited. 12.00 News Summary/ Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown.

KTV 1 weekly highlights

SUNDAY 4.25 Nooruddin Zanki: historical serial, featuring Laila Taher, Ali Hassan, Sheza Salem, Laila Fawzi, Imaan Toqi. 7.30 Diwanayat Shmara Al Nabti: a weekly programme featuring Naft poets and their works, directed by Saad Al Khazza. 10.50 Ammar Khalid: A variety show featuring music director Mohammad Abdul Wahab and a number of singers.

7.45 Laubt Shabiya: Folklore, prepared and presented by Mohammad Al Mutairi. 10.50 1987 Jerash Festival: a variety show featuring top performers from the Arab World and the Tunisian Folklore Troupe.

THURSDAY 10.00 Fi Rihah Tariya: an educational programme presented by Jassim Ghareh on education at public schools, teaching methods, sports, arts and music. 12.00 Ma Da'a An Anhamia Min Akhbar Jaham: Starring Sheza Salem, Khalil Al Rifai, Mohammad Hussein Abdul Rahim, Sana Abdul Rahman. Historical serial, made by Iraqi television. 4.15 The Saint: Roger Moore plays the debonair detective Simon Templar. 5.25 Maktabah Ala'a and Hana: part of children's serial, starring Ashraf Abdul Ghafoor. 10.50 Safah Karmoz: Arabic feature film. Comedy. Starring: Yunus Shalbi, Noora, Tawfiq Al Duqqan, Hassan Mustafa.

MONDAY 5.30 Mama Anisa and Children: a weekly show for young viewers. 7.35 Quran and Science: a programme on Islam. "Ummam Al Makhlouqat." Part 8. Hosted by Dr Ibrahim Shawk Ibrahim. 10.50 Dacrat Al Ahlath (Circle of Events): Kamel Sulaiman who presents this show, examines the "The Education System and the Ratio of Teachers." Guests are Rashid Hamad Al Hamad, Dr Saad Al Hashil and others.

FRIDAY 10.20 Hikayat Min Al Alam: Stories from the World. Dramatised stories for children. 11.00 Lecture on Islam by Dr Ahmad Abu Al Nur. 4.00 Antar Wa Ahla: Arabic feature film, starring Siraj Mumar, Koka. This film is based on the life of poet Antar Bin Shaddad and his rise to fame. 11.00 Qulub Eiad Al Ma'arifi: part 5 featuring Ahmad Al Saleh, Maryam Al Saleh, Huda Hussein, Ibrahim Al Habri. A play about the family and its role in two Gulf societies — Kuwait and Bahrain.

TUESDAY 5.40 Fi Khidmat Al Junhour: "You and Your Health." A look at health care facilities in Kuwait. 7.35 Al Quds: 20 Years On: part five is entitled "Al Madinat Al Aman" (the city of peace). 9.50 Safahat Min Tarceek Al Kuwait: Pages from the History of Kuwait. A look at Kuwait's past, prepared and presented by Saif Marzouk Al Shamlan. 10.45 Photographica: Daily Arabic serial, featuring Abdullah Gailth, Madiha Hamdi, Jamil Ratch, Mohammad Rida and Fifyan.

WEDNESDAY 5.15 Bain Al Ams Wa Al Yams: Between Yesterday and Today is a local programme for children. Today's episode looks at the advent of the car and how it became a part of life in this country. Children between the ages of 11 and 14 present the show.



Ford: The Man and the Machine is Sunday's new best-seller.

SUNDAY 6.00 Holy Quran. 6.10 Lone Ranger: "The Escape." The adventures of Lone Ranger and his Red Indian friend continue in tonight's episode. 6.30 Butterfly Island: "Blat from the Past." Craig discovers a mine and tries to defuse it. 7.00 Understanding Islam: a weekly local show on Islam. 7.30 The Wacky World of Sports: a light hearted look at sporting events. 8.00 News in English. 8.40 Hot Shots: "Cut Off In His Prime." Amanda Reed (Dorothy Parke) and Jason West are assigned to investigate the murder of a magician. 9.30 Foley Square: "The Prosecution Never Rests." Alex and Jessie cooperate with Molly and Carter even though they don't agree with them.

10.00 Q.E.D.: "The World's Longest Drop." This episode focuses on the life of an aviator in UK. 10.30 Best-Seller: "Ford." This series reveals the triumphs and failures of Henry Ford, and his relationship with his family. 12.00 News Summary/ Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown.

MONDAY 1.30 Holy Quran. 2.00 HH the Amir's Cup: show jumping contests for the Amir's Cup. 6.10 Yogi Treasure Hunt: cartoons. 6.30 The Animal Express: a look at wild goats and catfish. 7.00 Roving Report: weekly roundup of world news, presented by KTV. 7.30 Chatter: Richard plans to travel around UK. 8.00 News in English. 8.40 The Law and Harry MacGraw: "State of the Art." MacGraw

TUESDAY 6.00 Holy Quran. 6.10 Rainbow Bright: "Horse of a Different Colour." Cartoons. 6.30 Side Kicks: "An Eye For an Eye." Rizo is hurt in a shoot-out; and Arnie helps police to find the criminal. 7.00 Beyond 2000: a look at the latest advances in science and technology. 8.00 News in English. 8.40 You and the Law: a local programme. 8.50 Heart of the City: a trainee joins the police department, upsetting the work of the policemen. 9.30 Documentary on Kuwait. 10.00 Tracey Ullman Show: comedy. 10.30 Feature Film: starring Burt Reynolds, Candice Bergen. 12.00 News Summary/ Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown.

WEDNESDAY 6.00 Holy Quran. 6.10 The Get Along Gang: Cartoons. 6.30 Micro at Work: "Where Are You Going." A look at computer systems in administration. 6.50 The Living Isles: "Time and Tide." A look at the fluctuations in the sea level. 7.30 Growing Pains: "Choices." Carol has trouble selecting a career. 8.00 News in English.



Tracey Ullman Show, Tuesday night at 10 pm.

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

National Museum Modern art paintings by Kuwaiti artist Ahmed Al Munayes are displayed at the National Museum, open from 8 am to 12 noon and 4 to 6 pm.

THEATRE

KLT — Comedy KLT's comedy Say Who You Are, directed by Steve Prescott, opens with a gala performance at 7 pm on Feb 1. Repeat performances are at 7.30 pm on Feb 2, 3 and 4. Tickets — KD 3. For reservations call 3947651. Tickets must be collected from the Box Office, KLT, Ahmadi, or from Family Bookshop, Salmiya, two days before the performance date.

SOCIAL

Sargam Music Show Sargam, a local group, will hold a music show at Messilah Beach Hotel at 6.30 pm on Feb 3. A selection of popular Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi and English songs will be presented. Entertainment also includes fire dance, lava dance and a magic show. For details phone 3260455, 7 am to 3 pm.

German-Speaking Cultural Association On Jan 31 a video film about the Hana Village will be shown at the Kuwait Women's Society in Khaldiya. Women who would like to attend should meet at 9.30 am at the German School.

Goan Show The Goan Community will hold a cultural show to celebrate the 40th anniversary of India's independence on Feb 5, 3.30 pm at the Indian Arts Circle, Finatess. Invitation cards available from the Football Club, Kuwait Goans Association, N.G.O.A. and organisers. Transport will be available at 2.30 pm on Friday (Feb 5) from the Church in Kuwait City, Ahbasiya Coop. and Farwaniya, main road (opp. Grand Stores).

Kapilku membership Filipinos are invited to join Kapilku. Membership cards are available at the Philippine Embassy. For details call Jojo — 4877793.

Canadian Women's League The next meeting will be held on Saturday, Feb 6, from 4 to 6 pm. For venue and further details ring 3718678.

Japan Week A seminar on Japanese business will be held on Feb 3 at the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Building from 8.30 am to 5.30 pm. For further details, tel. 2533000 ext. 1156.

Winter Serenade The Kuwait Players Winter Serenade features haute cuisine, music, show stoppers, nostalgic ballads, moody blues and celebrated classics performed by Ross, Jenny, Lynley, Reem, Rosie and Carol. Directed by Peter Godfrey, Ross Langhorne and Glenn Muckle. It will be held in the Grand Ballroom, Meridien Hotel, on Feb 12, and Feb 4 Gala Dinner and show at 7.30 pm. For details ring 2656265; 5334695; 5334695 or 5730641.

Contact The next meeting of Contact, the information group for women, will be held on Jan 31, Saturday, from 10 am at the SAS Hotel. Newcomers particularly welcome. Tel: 3949807; 4874513; 5383999.

HOTELS

Al Messilah Beach British impressionist and comedian J. Harvey, who appeared in ITV's Copy Cats, will perform at the hotel's Nightclub on Feb 10. For details contact the hotel.

At the Hilton All-day dining at La Palma, featuring oriental, continental and international cuisine, open for lunch and dinner. The Failand Restaurant offers a special menu plus chef's recommendations ranging from appetizers to desserts, and the usual grazing menu.

At the Continental Gardenia offers food and beverage service on the Terrace. Daily dinner buffet and on Fridays lunch buffet with charcoal grilled specialties. Dabbar features daily lunch buffet and a la carte for dinner.

At the SAS Every Tuesday is Sahrat Al Khema — Orient night. Experience the exotic charm of the orient at the Tent. Arabian bazaar, perfumes, jewellery, clothes and rugs are some of the attractions. Dinner, live music and raffle prizes.

At the Meridien Versailles open daily for lunch and dinner featuring a selection of meats and seafood, charcoal grilled to perfection. Affordable business lunch also offered.

At the Holiday Inn Fresh take-away pastries and cakes available daily at the Lobby Cafe. Special businessmen's lunch offered daily at Al Dana Restaurant.

At the Sheraton Dine in the Hunt Room with live music by gypsy band Camerata. For lunch, Hunt Room offers a la carte. Treasures of the deep specialties featured in Al Hamhara on Wednesday night with World Machine Band in attendance. Music by the World Machine Band. The Riccardo features a selection of Italian cuisine with music by the Moonlight Duo.

At the Ramada Al Salam Daily lunch, chef's special and dinner buffet at the Coffee Shop, open 24 hours. From Sunday to Friday, succulent steak and seafood specialties for fine dining at El Mersa Restaurant, from 7 pm to 1.30 am.

SPORTS

Kapilku Sports Festival Entry forms for this year's Palarong Filipino — sports festival 1988 — are now available. Organised by Kapilku. During the yearlong event several events will be held. They are: Basketball, Volleyball, Lawn Tennis, Table Tennis, Bowling, Dama-Checkers, Chess and Darts. All events are open to men and women. For entry forms contact Gil Herico at the Philippine Embassy. For further details contact Bong Melencio — 4877793.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

2.15 Holy Quran. 2.30 World Today via Satellite. 3.30 Bahath Al Mnfli: cartoon serial. 4.00 News Summary. 4.05 Magazine D'Actualite. 4.25 Nooruddin Zanki: historical serial, Starring Laila Taher, Ali Hassan, Sheza Salem, Laila Fawzi, Imam Toqi. 5.45 Open University. 6.50 News Summary. 6.55 Noor Al Islam: "Al Infaq Fi Sabillillah." Presented by Ahmad Abdul Qadir. Guests are Dr Essa Zaki and Dr Mohammad Yusuf. 7.25 Nazrat Al Alam: documentary. 7.45 Security and Citizens. 8.15 Good Evening and Local News. 9.00 News in Arabic. 10.05 Photographica: Arabic serial. 10.50 Dafatar Al Ayam: episode 4, a talk show featuring poets and writers from Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Palestine. 12.00 News Summary. 12.05 World News via Satellite. 12.45 Holy Quran/Closedown.



Bruce Willis and Cybil Shepherd in Moonlighting, 8.40 pm on KTV 2 tonight.

KTV 2

3.00 Holy Quran. 3.30 Opening of the First GCC Military Championship. 5.45 Football: Morocco vs Tunisia: selection of African team for 1988 Olympics. 8.00 News in English. 8.40 Moonlighting: "Cool Hands Dare." Maddie, after weeks of silence, contacts Agnes. 9.30 Silk Road: "Across the Steppes." Focus

on Uzbekistan and the advent of Islam; also a look at life in Tashkand, Qazan and Turkistan. 10.30 Made-for-TV Movie: "Three On A March." Starring: Patrick Cassidy, Bruce Young. 11.30 News Summary/ Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown.

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

English

MORNING

08.00 Opening. 08.02 Songs and Music. 08.30 News. 08.40 Songs and music. 08.45 Daily programme. 09.00 Cultural horizon. 09.50 Reggae rock. 10.00 Our Press Today. 10.05 Songs and music. 10.30 The years of pops. 11.00 Closedown. 11.30 NEWS on the F.M. service.

EVENING

31.00 Opening. 31.02 Songs and music. 31.30 News. 31.40 Songs and music. 31.45 Point of view. 31.55 Songs and music. 32.00 Kuwait in a week. 32.15 Rock on. 32.45 Daily programme. 33.00 Strictly romantic. 33.30 Amazing facts. 34.00 Closedown.

FM Services

08.00-08.30 Easy listening. 08.30-08.40 NEWS. 08.40-10.00 Easy listening. 10.00-10.30 Songs and music. 10.30-11.30 Easy listening. 11.30-12.00 NEWS. 12.00-12.30 Easy listening. 12.30-13.00 Classical music. 13.00-17.00 Easy listening. 17.00-17.00 Spanish hour. 18.00-21.50 Pops.

BBC World Services

0000 World News

09 News about Britain. 15 Radio News. 30 Personal View. 45 Recording of the Week. 0100 News Summary followed by Outlook. 30 They Sold a Million. 0200 World News. 09 Commentary. 15 Network UK. 30 People and Politics. 0300 World News. 09 News about Britain. 15 The World Today. 30 Business Matters. 0400 News. 30 Here's Humph! 45 Reflections. 50 Financial News. 0500 World News. 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 30 Personal View. 45 The World Today. 0600 News. 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 30 From the Weeklies. 45 Network UK. 0800 World News. 09 Reflections. 15 A Jolly Good Show. 0900 World News. 09 British Press Review.

15 The World Today

30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup. 45 Personal View. 1000 News Summary followed by Here's Humph! 15 Letter from America. 30 People and Politics. 1100 World News. 09 News about Britain. 15 The A-Z of Hollywood. 30 Meridian. 1200 Radio News. 15 Multitrack 3. 45 Sports Roundup. 1300 World News. 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 30 Network UK. 45 Good Books. 1400 News Summary followed by Album Time. 30 Sportsworld. 1500 Radio News. 15 Sportsworld. 1600 World News. 09 Commentary. 30 Business Matters. 1700 News Summary followed by Sportsworld. 45 Sports Roundup. 1800 News. 30 Musical Masters of the Baroque. 1900 News Summary 2nd round. 30 Vamp's count: 9th Dais's Puffs. If Off: 10th Chicken Soup with Barley — Part 1: 23rd Chicken Soup with Barley — Part 2: 30th The Enemy Within. 2000 World News. 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 30 Meridian. 2100 News Summary followed by Health Matters. 15 A Mozart Miscellany. 30 People and Politics.

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait Al Istiqal Pharmacy Safai Square. Al Rashid Pharmacy Ahmed Al Jaber St. Hawalli and Nagra Al Noora Pharmacy Othman St. Salmiya and Rumaihiya Al Sima Pharmacy Baghdad St. Fahsheel and Ahmadi Al Khaleej Pharmacy Mujamma St. Jleeb Al Shiyoek Al Ayoub Pharmacy Shuwaikh Commercial Centre. Jahra Al Khalid Pharmacy Opp. Cooperative Society.

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus Al Nimr Wal Unsa (Arabic) Starring: Adel Imam, Athar Al Hakim. Al Salmiya The Living Daylights Starring: Timothy Dalton. Al Hana Hasna' Wa Amalqah (Arabic) Starring: Huwaida, Fuad Sharfuddin. Drive-In Al Nimr Wal Unsa (Arabic) Starring: Adel Imam, Athar Al Hakim. Al Firdous Param Dharam (Hindi) Starring: Mithun Chakraborty, Mandakani. Fahsheel Open-Air Vidhaata (Hindi) Starring: Dilip Kumar, Sunjay Dutt.

PRAYERS

Fajr 5.17 am. Zuhur 12.01. Asr 3.04 pm. Maghreb 5.25. Isha 6.44.

شركة البترول الوطنية الكويتية ش.م.ك.
KUWAIT NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY K.S.C.

TENDERERS ARE INVITED FOR THE SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

Tender No.	Material	Tender Fee	Issuing Date	Closing Date
7/382L	Pipe Fittings	KD. 2/-	8-2-1988	21-3-1988
7/684L	Chemical flams for Laboratory	KD. 2/-	8-2-1988	21-3-1988
7/013M	Dust Measuring Instruments	KD. 2/-	8-2-1988	29-2-1988
7/034M	Gloves	KD. 2/-	6-2-1988	21-3-1988
7/063M	Insulations	KD. 2/-	6-2-1988	21-3-1988
7/166M	Street Lighting	KD. 2/-	6-2-1988	21-3-1988
7/176M	Wine Brushes	KD. 2/-	6-2-1988	21-3-1988
7/180M	Pipe Fittings	KD. 2/-	6-2-1988	21-3-1988
7/263M	Agitators	KD. 2/-	6-2-1988	21-3-1988

Tender documents can be purchased from the office of the HPPC secretary at KNPC Head Office as from the above mentioned issuing dates.

Back on top at age 50

Shirley Bassey: generation gap beater

By Judy Byrne

MADONNA may be the sex kitten of the day, but remember Shirley Bassey? At fifty, she still looks a sexy 30 and she intends to keep it that way.

"I have always been a sex symbol. I was the same as Madonna in my day. I was banned from American, Italian, French and Spanish television. I was raunchy. And I paved the way."

The timeless tigress of Tiger Bay — now a grandmother — is showing the young 'uns how to do it. She recently rejoined the charts in the company of Swiss group Yello and their hit single The Rhythm Divine. And she likes the company she finds herself keeping.

Shirley Bassey is a genuine generation gap beater. Teenagers love her. So do their parents and their parents' parents. When they ask for her autograph, they often ask for a second one to take home to gran.

Keeping her body so beautiful requires effort and discipline. She plays tennis, swims when she can, does regular yoga and, when she packs to go on tour, one of the first things to go into her luggage is a set of weights.

She is now a vegetarian. She hardly smokes and she has relegated alcohol — an old friend and sometimes support — to a more minor role in her life. These days she keeps it for birthdays and weddings.

Shirley says: "I stopped because I felt I'd been through all that. It wasn't really me. Feeling rotten the next day, staying in bed, missing some of the action. 'What am I doing?' I thought."

But even that is small beer compared to the major change in her life. The sexy woman who used to say she could not live without the love of a man has learned to live alone. And to like it.

"I have always had people around me," she says. "Now, for the first time, I have no live-in lover, no housekeeper, no secretary, no one," she says.



The superstar from Tiger Bay, Shirley Bassey on stage.

She did not take to the solitary life right from the start. "I was terrified at first," she says. "It was not a deliberate decision to try living alone. It was just circumstances."

"In the past, it had always been off with the old and on with the new. There would always be someone waiting in the wings when I ended with a boyfriend. This time there was not and I was terrified for the first year."

"Two years further on, I can honestly say it is great."

Poverty

If Bassey is a late convert to celibacy, she has not given up the friendship of men. Nor has she closed the door on the possibility of a new love. In the future, "I like men," she says. "I wouldn't rule them right out."

They have certainly played a major role in her past. Since the girl, whose father walked out on the family when she was two, was old enough for boyfriends of her own.

Shirley's childhood had been one of deep — and deeply resented — poverty. The humiliation heaped on the youngest of eight children, growing up in the tough Tiger Bay area of Cardiff hurtled deep. And were exorcised expensively.

Clothes were always hand-me-downs for the girl who slept three-in-a-bed with two sisters and never had a doll of her own. "I hated being so poor," she recalls.

"I remember once going to a shoe-menders with an old pair of sandals and being turned away because the man said there wasn't enough leather left to repair them again."

Today, the daughter of an African father and an English mother left to bring up her brood alone, has put an insulating barrier of diamonds, sequins and furs between herself and the bitter memories of childhood.

And it has left her with a thirst she can never quite slake for luxury and glamour.



One of pop's most endearing stars, Shirley Bassey with two of her young fans.

There's no place like a plush suite at the Dorchester to make her feel completely at home.

Bassey, twice married, mother three times and grandmother once so far, has certainly packed a whole lot of living into her first half century. And come a long way from her first job at 14, earning £3 a week packing chamber pots in a factory.

As she worked, she dreamt. A man had told her that with her voice she could be a star. It was the only way out of poverty she could see. And she belted herself through the day by singing so long and loud they used to shout at her to shut up.

Now audiences go wild to hear that voice. And Shirley Bassey still uses singing to come to terms with life. More than that, she admits she would not be half the performer she is today were it not for the living, loving and losing that goes into every performance.

She says: "I couldn't sing the way I do if it wasn't for the good and bad times. The sadness, the

ups-and-downs, the men I've known — it all goes into my songs."

Even when her daughter, Samantha, died two years ago, Shirley went ahead with an American tour. "I suppose I've always eased the pain by singing," she says.

Revenge

That time, though, her body took its revenge. Shirley could not beat the grief that left her shattered when Samantha, 21, was found floating in the River Avon near Bristol, not far from a notorious suicide spot.

Samantha had emotional and drink problems but she had seemed to be on the mend. And she left no note to suggest she planned to take her own life. The inquest into her death could not determine whether it was suicide or an accident.

Shirley says: "I'll never get over it completely. How I ever came out of it at all, I'll never know. I am grieving still and I don't know if it will ever stop."

"She was like me when I was young. She was such a tomboy but gentle. She loved animals and she was like a beautiful young wild animal herself. You could not cage her."

Bassey the beautiful, talked to few people about her grief. When she shared it at all it was with her audiences. And if anyone supported her through the initial shock it was her fans.

When she walked on stage at the Carnegie Hall in New York the audience rose up like a single person and applauded the courage that had got her there. "It meant so much to me," she remembers.

"And it was like that night after night. The audience were helping me, comforting me with their understanding."

But the woman who had never had a singing lesson in her life let the tension creep into her throat. It robbed her of her voice twice. She went to voice specialist Helen Shenel for her first-ever voice tuition.

Mrs Shenel says: "It would be insulting to say I was teaching her to sing. She has the most wonderful natural voice. But with anyone, had habits creep in."

She found Shirley "an absolute delight to work with". And she was thrilled when, after her first night back on stage, Ms Bassey sent her a dozen orchids. She said: "I thought it was very sweet to do that on top of a very fat fee."

Irony

The irony is that when Shirley Bassey first began to perform, she was told that she was too wooden and would be until she'd had some experience of suffering. Once she started, she went straight for overkill.

It was impresario Mike Sullivan who taught her how to walk on stage and get an audience eating out of her hand and who also told her she had to stop singing with her head and start doing it with her heart.

An eight-month affair with television producer Robert Hartford-David cured that. And it left her with a compulsion to be the one who always walked out first.

Tiffany tops British chart

LONDON, (AP): American singer Tiffany has shot up from fifth spot to number one on the British pop singles record chart with *I Think We're Alone Now*.

Sign Your Name by Terence Trent D'Arby moved up one place to second position while Heaven is a Place on Earth, by American new wave singer Brenda Carlisle slipped to number three after two weeks at the top of the chart.

Rounding out the top five were the British trio Krush, with House Arrest, which slipped from second spot to fourth, and Come Into My Life by Joyce Simms which moved from ninth spot to fifth.

Newcomers to the top 10 included Heatseeker by AC-DC at number eight, up from 13, and Rok Da House by Beatmasters and Cookie Crew, up from 18th to 10th.

Charts
Need You Tonight by Inxs hopped into the number one spot among best selling single pop records in the United States. The disc was in second place a week ago.

Could've Been by Tiffany moved up from third to second on the Cash Box magazine chart. Michael Jackson's *The Way You Make Me Feel* slipped from the top to third position.

Kathy Mattea took over the top of the Cash Box magazine country-and-western singles chart with *Goin' Home*.

Top Ten-UK
This week's top 10 singles, as listed by Melody Maker magazine, with last week's positions in parentheses:

- (5) I Think We're Alone Now — Tiffany (MCA).
- (3) Sign Your Name — Terence Trent D'Arby (CBS).
- (1) Heaven is a Place on Earth — Belinda Carlisle (Virgin).
- (2) House Arrest — Krush (Club).
- (9) Come Into My Life — Joyce Simms (London).
- (4) Shutter Rap — Morris Minor and the Majors (10).
- (7) I Found Someone — Cher (Café).
- (13) Heatseeker — AC-DC (Atlantic).
- (6) All Day and All of the Night — Stranglers (Epic).
- (18) Rok Da House — Beatmasters and Cookie Crew (Rhythm King).

(Atlantic).
9. (6) All Day and All of the Night — Stranglers (Epic).
10. (18) Rok Da House — Beatmasters and Cookie Crew (Rhythm King).

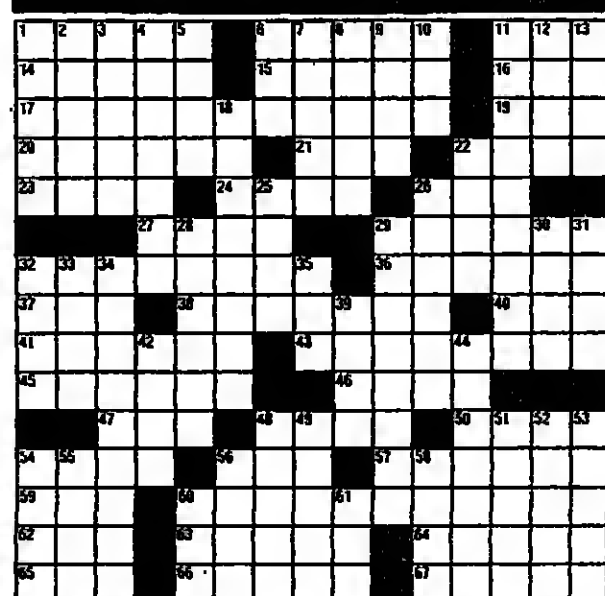
Top Ten-US
The ten top pop singles in US, as rated by Cash Box magazine, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (2) Need You Tonight — Inxs (Atlantic).
- (3) Could've Been — Tiffany (RCA).
- (1) The Way You Make Me Feel — Michael Jackson (Epic).
- (5) Hazy Shade of Winter — The Bangles (Columbia).
- (4) Got My Mind Set On You — George Harrison (Dark Horse-Warner Brothers).
- (8) Seasons Change — Exposé (Arista).
- (7) Candle in the Wind — Elton John (MCA).
- (11) I Want to Be Your Man — Roger (Reprise-Warner Brothers).
- (13) Hungry Eyes — Eric Carmen (RCA).
- (12) I Could Never Take The Place of Your Man — Prince (Paisley Park-Warner Brothers).

Country-western
The ten top country-western singles, as rated by Cash Box magazine, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (3) Goin' Home — Kathy Mattea (Mercury-Polygram).
- (1) I'll Be a Star in Your Pillow — Billy Joe Royal (Atlantic).
- (8) Tennessee Hot Top Box — Rosanne Cash (Columbia).
- (4) Where Do the Nights Go — Ronnie Milsap (RCA).
- (7) Wheels — Restless Heart (RCA).
- (2) One Friend — Dan Seals (Capitol).
- (13) One Step Forward — The Desert Rose Band (MCA-Curb).
- (12) Lyin' In His Arms Again — The Forester Sisters (Warner Brothers).
- (14) Sure Thing — Foster and Lloyd (RCA).
- (10) Crying Shame — Michael Johnson (RCA).

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS
- Preserves
 - Part of BLT
 - Sixth sense, for short
 - Genetic duplicate
 - Approximately
 - Entire number
 - Trangate figure
 - Locks of Mich. and Ont.
 - Work on a chesterfield
 - TLC dispensers
 - Phase
 - Closa
 - Poses
 - Serva a winner
 - Dobbin's fare
 - Thinly spread
 - Overthrow
 - Under this cover
 - Farewell, formaly
 - Liberty
 - 12 doz.
 - Autocrat
 - Branches off
 - Becomes a participant
 - Recent
 - Comb. form
 - Mod's place
 - Cut away
 - George Herman Ruth
 - Jigger
 - Red or White
 - One who avoids detection
 - Gartland
 - Perra's state
 - Samovar
 - Excessive
 - Divisions: Abbr.
 - Decay
 - Attempt
 - Cosmetician
 - Lauder

- DOWN
- Utter disdain
 - Tree-lined passageway
 - Behold!
 - Surround
 - Observed
 - Prohibit
 - Cut short, at NASA
 - Preserves, as beef
 - On the — (unfriendly)
 - To the — degree
 - Object of a Spring hunt
 - Blackthorn
 - Drippy sound
 - Begins anew
 - Cleatix
 - Royale
 - Tarzan et al.
 - Yield
 - Removed snow
 - Your majesty!
 - Slaughter of baseball
 - Miami's county
 - Fizzena necessity
 - USMA site
 - Zeppelin
 - Cut into cubes
 - Bog fuel
 - Reprimands
 - Has the suits
 - Addition
 - Appropriata
 - Davis or Midler
 - Wpa out
 - Disparage
 - Sandwich for a big eater
 - Musical syllables
 - Take on cargo
 - Sweet girl of song
 - Fodder

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

LUMP ASS CRAIG
ASIA ATTIC HALO
KEEP MEATH HISTO
ERNE INSEARHOF
RIAT SUE
RECLASS COHEN
CACHE HOPE LOOL
UELA CAMER LISA
PEAS OOTIE ALLEY
STERN CRASSER
ETO SAT
STARSEARCH ROOD
AONE STORE ERMA
LOINE TENOR ELAN
EKED NAP TYNE

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K983 ♠AJ76 ♠Q109 ♠92
Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AKQJ5 ♠AQ ♠K95 ♠632
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠QJ6 ♠AQ95 ♠K106 ♠Q76
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you

hold:
♠Q985 ♠62 ♠K83 ♠KJ62
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Dbt ?
What action do you take?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠KQ763 ♠VS ♠A1086 ♠KJ4
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A1085 ♠K96 ♠862 ♠J54
Partner opens the bidding with a demand bid of two diamonds. What do you respond?



THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Joffrey Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

- Aries (March 20 - April 18)
You should make sure you do not lift any too heavy weights. You should not try to be too amorous just now. You are rather liable to leap before you have properly looked: beware. Be tactful.
- Cancer (June 21 - July 21)
You should have a little more faith in yourself and your abilities. Avoid thinking of yourself alone. You should not neglect your cultural interests. Be a little more observant.
- Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)
You will have to act fast if you do not want to miss a good opportunity. However you should not act on the spur of the moment. Make sure you are not late for an appointment. Be tactful.
- Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)
Avoid getting into any kind of argument. Check your figures you are likely to have made a small mistake. You should not leave anything until the last moment. Be respectful.
- Taurus (April 19 - May 19)
There is no need in try to use force or to be in too great a hurry. Do not hesitate to give credit where credit is due. You should try to curb your expenditure just a little. Be considerate.
- Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)
You should try to see things from other people's point of view too. Once you have made up your mind you should act with determination. Take things more as they come. Be prudent.
- Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)
The Moon's more favourable influence will help you to make the best of your abilities. You will be able to do something a little different — less boring.
- Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)
You will be able to make good progress with a personal project. You should try to maintain a steady pace rather than acting by leaps and bounds. Show a little more respect for other road users.
- Gemini (May 20 - June 20)
Today you will be able to do something you have long wanted to do. You should not doubt other people's word. When keeping an appointment make sure you allow enough time for traffic delays.
- Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)
You should allow yourself to be guided more by common sense. Do not lose sight of your objectives. You should trust less to luck and more to judgment. Be reliable.
- Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)
You will be able to get on better terms with one of your neighbours. Make sure you do not eat anything you suspect does not agree with you. If you are proved right do not boast too much about it.
- Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)
Not everything will come quite up to your expectations. Something you have been hoping for will not happen quite as you would have liked. However something you had feared will not happen either.

Semyonov: the Soviet Hemingway

Turning the tables on spy fiction

By Christopher Swan and Linda Feldmann

BOSTON: Julian Semyonov squares off. His deep, guttural voice becomes menacing. He points an accusing finger at a woman reporter and musters up the muscle of his imposing physique.

"Look," he growls, "if I tell you the truth, you won't print it. So let me tell you what you want to hear: I'm the general in charge of interrogation and intelligence for the KGB."

The Soviet Union's best-selling author — one of its more colorful dramatic personae, a putative friend of Mikhail Gorbachev, privileged by any standards, especially those in the Soviet Union — has been rumored to be an officer of that country's secret police. He denies the association. But the speculation certainly hasn't hurt his marketability. Part of that marketability comes also from a self-styled image as the Soviet Hemingway.

Mary Hemingway "told me I have not only the voice but the blood of Papa," he says, adding later: "When things go wrong, a woman cries and a man shoots."

If Mr Semyonov is playing the role of daring novelist-adventurer, he certainly dresses the part.

Looking as though he just stepped out of the jungles of Nagonia — with his close-cropped hair and scruffy beard, his leather pouch at his side (holding Marlboros instead of a pistol) — he describes his publishing exploits in rambling anecdotes. "I crossed the whole of Russia from Omsk archives to Vladivostok archives" searching for materials, he says in heavily accented English.

"I published a novel with the title 'No Passport Needed.' It was reviewed here in Time... It was about prostitutes in Moscow, about gangsters in Moscow, about drugs in Moscow. It was the first novel of its type, and it got very positive reviews in newspapers here and in Britain, with a photo in Time. It's very important for the prestige of the author, you know."

Later he adds: "I'm not very good at promoting myself."

The author-journalist is, in fact, on a tour of the West, promoting the English-language translation of his 1979 novel set in the fictitious African country Nagonia. "Tass Is Authorized to Announce" is a prototypical Semyonov spy thriller in which the KGB wears the white hats and the CIA does dirty deeds at the bidding of industrial bosses.

His 35 books may sell well (35 million copies in the Soviet Union), but they don't get particularly high marks from many American observers of Soviet literature.

"He's viewed as more of a pop writer than as a serious literary artist," says Jerry Mikkelsen, professor of Russian literature at the University of Kansas at Lawrence. Other experts in Soviet culture told the Monitor they never bother to read Semyonov.

His freedom to travel for as long as he has and his other privileges have earned him a reputation among cognoscenti as a man who toes the line to keep his privileges. Whatever the techniques for getting there, Semyonov has some rare freedoms. "We can't find another case like him: He's a first," comments Leonard Sussman, executive director of Freedom House, referring to Semyonov's ability not only to publish in the West but to take a press tour alone, promoting his books.

Still, Semyonov considers himself an outsider and rebel —

a longtime between-the-lines crusader for reform, whose time has come with the advent of Mr Gorbachev.

"I was the first to put into a novel (in 1971) the name of (Nikolai) Bukharin with positive meaning," he says, referring to the Bolshevik revolutionary, purged under Stalin. "I proposed positions in my novels published in early '70s: I said we need individual labour, we need individual cafes, restaurants, cars, and so on and so on. It was only me who published it in Soviet press. I did it."

He acknowledges, however, that he has made compromises to stay out of trouble, following an "I'd rather switch than fight" philosophy. In fact, he has more than stayed out of trouble. He drives a volvo wagon, has an apartment and atelier in Moscow, a dacha outside Moscow, and a villa on the Black Sea. He sports gold bracelets and a ring with a 40-carat diamond — a gift, he jokes, from "the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Compromise

At one point in the interview, he says flatly that he compromises because "I want to be free, I want to travel, I want to enjoy life." The price for these privileges has been ready acquiescence to the censor's pen: "How do you succeed? With compromises. You cut some parts of your novels. I've cut things out of all my books."

Taking that road has given him access to the mighty and the mysterious in the Soviet government.

He says, for instance, that when his novel "No Passport Needed" appeared, then-KGB head Yuri Andropov was inspired to call him on the phone and invite him in for a tete-a-tete that opened KGB files for future books.

Today, he seems no less well

connected. Gorbachev called him by first name at a press conference during the Geneva summit. Walter Laqueur of the Georgetown University Centre for Strategic and International Studies wrote: "It is an open question whether Gorbachev (gets) his information from... a Semyonov novel."

Semyonov's American publishers maintain he's "a friend and adviser" to the Soviet leader.

"Why don't you ask his publishers where they get the chutzpah to say that?" asks Ray Benson, who just returned from four years as counsel for press and culture at the US Embassy in Moscow. Nevertheless, he acknowledges that Semyonov is widely believed to have special access to the power centres of the Soviet government.

Semyonov presents a figure in motion during an hour-long chat at an outdoor cafe here. He shifts around constantly in his chair, gesturing frequently with his large, fleshy hands, smoking a string of cigarettes, obviously enjoying his ability to handle questions that arise.

Does he, for instance, believe that the CIA takes orders from industrial bosses, as his books indicate?

"May I ask you, who was author of these three words: 'military-industrial complex'?" He asks rhetorically, going on to give a lengthy description of the term coined by then-President Eisenhower. "So I want to explain to my readers that there is a big difference between bankers, industrialists, businessmen here in US involved in constructing houses, building roads, planes, and so on and so on and so on. And there exists a military-industrial complex with which you and I disagree."

But does he think these industrial managers tell the CIA what to do?

"It's a habit of Russians and a habit of Americans to drink

tea or vodka and to discuss some problems; and (my characters) are discussing a problem in another country."

Finally, offered the opportunity to simply answer "Da" or "Nyet," he says coolly, "Am I a prisoner?"

No. It's a free country.

"Well, that's my answer."

In such exchanges, Semyonov comes across as the witty, oimble talker who has managed to work his way through official associations that began with the local police (in his early detective-mystery novels) and eventually led to a 10-hour discussion with the late Vyacheslav Molotov, a Russian revolutionary leader and Soviet statesman, on the details of a novel. He is a survivor who has not only prevailed but prospered during successive regimes with very different agendas.

None of which detracts from his knack for writing what sells. (Many of his books have been made into movies or television series.) Despite his assertions that he is an early practitioner of glasnost, his writing follows many of the taboos on how history is portrayed. And his books are filled with time-honored stereotypes.

"His characters fit the clichés," Mr Benson observes. "But I suspect our guys do the same thing, too."

Semyonov's declamations on current events are sometimes remarkably direct, however.

"During two years, we have graduated from the university of democracy," he declares. Then he asks: "Don't you think there should be a monument to journalists in Moscow for what they have accomplished in the last two years?"

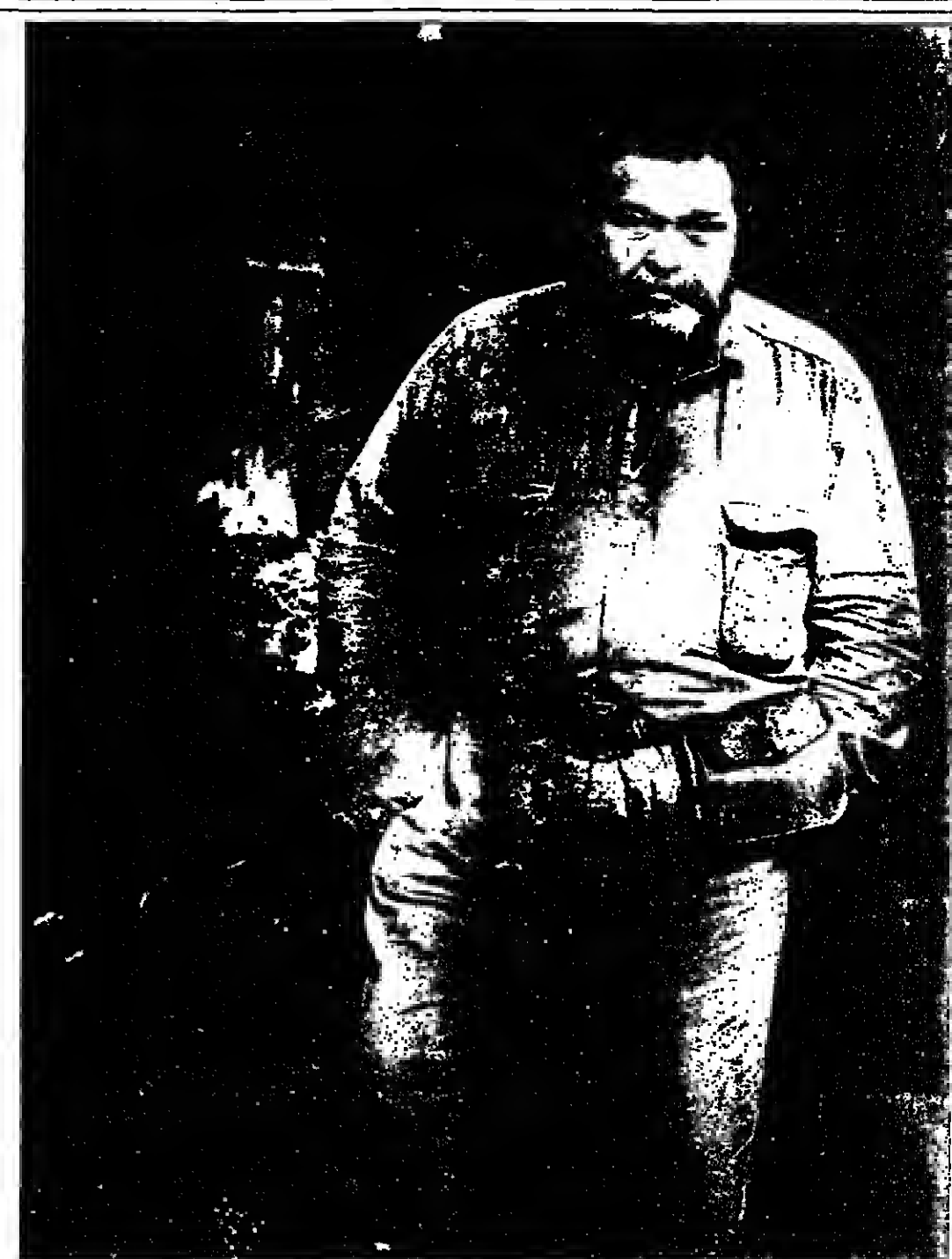
Whatever the validity of these statements, he makes them with the assurance of one who knows just how much he can say and enjoys testing his

listeners' willingness to challenge him. When they do, he's off and running with another lengthy anecdote —

again, giving few clues as to how he got so far and how he has managed to stay there so long.

But, then, who is Semyonov, anyway? He's not telling.

The Christian Science Monitor.



Julian Semyonov is the USSR's best-selling author of spy fiction.

listeners' willingness to challenge him. When they do, he's off and running with another lengthy anecdote — again, giving few clues as to how he got so far and how he has managed to stay there so long. But, then, who is Semyonov, anyway? He's not telling. The Christian Science Monitor.

When science and philosophy come together

By Paul A. Robinson Jr

COSMIC Understanding: Philosophy and Science of the Universe, by Milton K. Munitz. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 288 pp. \$25.

Whether pursued as a scientific discipline, a leisure-time interest, or a basis for philosophy, an acceptable picture of the universe has been sought for all of recorded history. As Milton Munitz tells us in "Cosmic Understanding," this search for a satisfying cosmology comes from two principal motives. The first is purely intellectual curiosity and a sense of wonder. The second derives from the need to situate humanity in the universe.

This book is a philosophical quest. Munitz himself has spent a long career searching both philosophy and modern scientific theory. He is distinguished professor of philosophy emeritus at the City University of New York. In 1957 he edited "Theories of the Universe" — a collection of cosmologies from Plato and Aristotle to Hubble, Einstein, and modern cosmologists. Earlier he wrote "Space, Time and Creation," a critical evaluation of cosmology.

Modern

Munitz has set an ambitious goal for his readers in "Cosmic Understanding." He says: "By studying the materials of contemporary scientific cosmology, a principal goal of the present inquiry is... to come within sight of the main outlines of an ontology (a world view) in which we can discern the principal lines of differentiation and interconnection among three crucial ontological dimensions of existence

— namely the universe as existent, human existence, and Boundless Existence."

Modern cosmology differs a great deal from earlier attempts to understand the cosmos. Modern measurements have produced a large number of facts. Modern cosmologists demand that as many as possible of these facts arise from the simplest possible first cause. At the present stage of inquiry, there is the curious case of a very low-intensity radio noise signal that may be a clue to the beginnings of the universe.

In the 1940s, George Gamow, Ralph Alpher, and Robert Herman put forth an idea that the universe began in a highly condensed state and at a very high temperature — a big bang. From this beginning, they predicted an expansion that in our time would result in the existence of a universal background isotropic microwave radiation at about 3 degrees Kelvin. In 1965, Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson at Bell Laboratories discovered an ineliminable microwave noise signal in their radio antenna, which they were able to show was isotropic and extragalactic in source. This microwave radiation is characterized by an extremely low temperature of about 3 degrees K. Could it be the "glow" of a uniform gas of photons that has undergone cooling during the expansion of the universe since its original big bang?

At about the same time, theorists were using Einstein's ideas of space time to develop

cosmologies. At first these models were static — that is, no big bang, no beginning — a rather uninteresting situation. Then, in the early 1920s, Friedman showed that the field equations of general relativity allowed solutions that were nonstatic. This allowed the big-bang ideas of Gamow and others to be included in the framework of relativity, and eventually led to the current theories of an evolutionary universe.

Philosophical ideas on concepts of God, nature, and the limits of knowledge have similarly evolved in recent times. Spinoza introduced some very interesting ideas, which Munitz explains lucidly. "He (Spinoza) was concerned, as were traditional religions, with becoming aware of and appropriately responsive to the ultimate source of our being. For what Spinoza wishes to ask, at the bottom, is how the world in the astronomical, cosmological sense — whatever its detailed structure is said to be — is related to God (ultimate reality). And to this question Spinoza has a definite and, for his time, revolutionary answer. For he maintains, far from being distinct realities, God, Nature, and the cosmos are one and the same."

Although Spinoza built on the scientific theories of his day, a lot has happened since in the development of physical theories of the universe. And being a philosopher, Munitz must eventually ask, "For does not the prominence and wide-

spread adoption of an evolutionary cosmology, with its broad endorsement of the view that the universe had an origin and will have an end, make such a reexamination once more an urgent one? Should we not turn — or return — to a belief in God to fill out a sound conception of the Boundless?"

Traditional

In what follows, Munitz does not rehabilitate the traditional view of God but suggests a different view of the boundless.

"Not everything which is unknown is unknowable. Are we justified in saying that there are some... limits to cosmic intelligibility and successful the process of increasing scientific understanding maybe?"

This is where modern philosophy fits with the high-powered, mathematically driven, observationally proven and disproven cosmology of the scientist. Munitz — with a discussion of other philosophies, and modern physics — raises the questions of being.

This is a book to be argued with, argued from, listened to, objected to, learned from, respected, agreed with, and disagreed with.

Munitz, far from proposing all the answers in either the philosophical or the physical discussions, poses the questions and provides tantalizing directions of inquiry for the reader. As Munitz himself points out, "Whatever the similarities or continuities of our own situation with the problems faced by thinkers in earlier epochs may be, we must do our own work afresh."

The Christian Science Monitor.

By Christopher Swan

NEW YORK: At the moment, the human record — the collected wisdom of scholars and scribes — may endure no longer than the paper it is printed on.

All one has to do to confirm the perishable nature of the printed word is visit the sprawling stacks of the New York Public Library, where a book pulled at random from a shelf recently scattered a flurry of disintegrated pages, and potentially lost knowledge, across the floor.

But there is new hope that the knowledge, if not the paper, in such books will endure. Far-flung efforts to bring the best research, technology, and cooperative thinking to bear on the problem seem to many informed observers to be bearing fruit. The prospect appears nearer than ever for a single national agenda and a system for identifying and housing the great body of treasured documents.

In the wake of bleak predictions over the past several years that only a fraction of this heritage could be saved, those engaged in the battle have begun to offer, cautiously, a more optimistic assessment.

Massive

"Clearly, there are people in Congress who see the problem for what it is," says Warren J. Haas, president of the Council on Library Resources (CLR) in Washington, D.C. Initiatives in New York State, Wisconsin, Maine, and New Jersey are part of what he sees as a snowballing momentum on behalf of paper preservation.

Today, Dr Vartan Gregorian, president and chief executive officer of the New York Public Library, characterizes the problem as "awesome, not gloomy."

The proportions of the task, he acknowledges, are massive. Because of the acidity of paper used in printing since about 1850, as well as environmental and usage factors, 76 million

New hope for preserving books



Because of the acidity of paper used in printing, 76 million volumes in America's major research libraries are in danger of disintegrating.

volumes in America's major research libraries alone are in danger of disintegrating, according to the National Endowment for the Humanities. That's enough books to fill a shelf stretching from Boston to Dallas; and all of them could be lost in the next 20 to 30 years.

The CLR has estimated that the cost of saving even a third of these volumes is \$384 million.

Various advances in the technology of paper preservation (most notably a mass deacidification method being pioneered by the US Library of Congress) have offered some promise; but, so far, no definitive solution to what librarians call a national and international emergency has emerged. The result is that "We are about to lose a large portion of our cultural heritage, and that of other cultures as well," says Jeffrey Field, assistant preservation officer at the National Endowment for the Humanities.

This alarming prospect has led research librarians and others to pursue a national system for storing and retrieving those essential records of scholarship that make up our cultural and intellectual heritage; and that goal seems at least within view.

"Ten years from now, there will be a new national collection of preserved materials to which the country's researchers will have access," Mr Haas says flatly.

This collection, he suggests, may either be housed in a single facility, such as the Center for Research Libraries in Chi-

cago, or as a diverse collection scattered throughout the nation's research libraries and accessible through a data-link system. The specific form of the library is of less concern, however, than how comprehensive its collection turns out to be.

How much of our precious heritage, and that of other cultures, can be retrieved and made accessible to scholars and the general public?

That question — and the equally troubling one of who will decide what gets saved and what must perish — are the principal challenges facing the nation's leading research libraries and their recently formed National Commission on Preservation and Access. The commission is just beginning to wrestle with the tangle of technological, ethical, and historical issues, as well as the vast scope of the paper disintegration problem.

Existence

But many observers see the very existence of the commission, which has its first meeting last April, as one sign among many that the issue has been joined.

"We've reached critical mass in the number of libraries that have jumped on the bandwagon," observes Gay Walker, head of the preservation department at Yale Library. "In 1979, only one library other than the Library of Congress really had any kind of preservation program." Now, she adds, between 30 and 40 major institutions are engaged in such programs, including 20

of the 32 members of the Library Research Group.

Other encouraging signs include a heightened awareness of the paper deterioration problem and an increasing readiness among corporations to underwrite efforts to preserve our printed heritage. (Exxon for instance, recently funded a new Preservation center to serve the Mid-Atlantic states.)

Evidence of increased awareness shows up at the doorstep of places like the Northeast Document Conservation Center, nestled on the provincial campus of the Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. In the past eight years, the staff of this center has almost quadrupled, from 12 to 42. This increase is due in large measure to what the center's executive director, Dr Ann Russell, sees as "a growing appetite and funding" for preservation services.

This thriving, nonprofit enterprise pays its way by charging sizable fees for the painstaking work of restoration; and so it necessarily deals with documents that have a constituency. If a research library or historical society considers a document valuable enough to invest considerable money in, then it will survive.

And that, generally, is the process around the country, where institutions look at their own collections and make the tough decisions about what to save first.

At the moment, a "triage method" prevails, observes Ms Walker of Yale. The Christian Science Monitor.

FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

QUESTION: I may be in trouble. My doctor is advising surgery for a ruptured disk, but I am not sure I understand what this is. Will you help me?

ANSWER: I'll surely try to. Our spine or backbone is made up of alternating layers of bone and cartilage, like a stack of poker chips. The function of the backbone in man is to hold us erect and protect the vital nerves of the spinal cord. The bones, or vertebrae, provide strength to the spine, while the layers of cartilage, or disks, provide cushions for the bones and the flexibility that permits us to bend and twist.

The cartilage disks have two main parts, an outer tough capsule and an inner, softer nucleus or centre. Sometimes, due to injury or strain, the outer capsule breaks, or ruptures, and the pulpy nucleus pushes through and presses against the nerves that run along

the side. When this occurs the nerve becomes irritated, causing a tingling sensation, or numbness or pain, or even weakness in the muscles they are attached to.

If this has happened to you, and I think it has, the pressure on the nerves must be removed, by operating on your ruptured disk. The procedure usually requires the services of a neurosurgeon to operate around the nerves, and an orthopaedic surgeon to remove the affected disk and then attain the two vertebrae in a solid fashion. I am sure that now that you have this explanation to work with, your physician will be happy to fill in the details.

QUESTION: Is a "corn" and a "bunion" the same thing? What causes them to appear?

ANSWER: No, they are really quite different, although they both usually occur on the feet, and they both stem from the same cause. A corn is an area of thickened and hardened skin, usually occurring over the knuckle of a toe. A bunion, however, is an enlargement of a joint of the big toe and can be due to excess fluid in the joint or to changes in the bones that make up the joint.

They both are formed as a response to pressure on that area of the foot, pressure which generally is created by poor-fitting shoes. Women's shoe styles seem to create the problem more frequently for them than men, but some people inherit a tendency to form these annoying bumps. If you won't or can't change your fashions, you may have to consult a foot specialist for the help, which in some cases requires surgery.

1988 TRIBUNE MEDIA SERVICES.

ANDY CAPP

By Smith



CINE ROUND-UP FROM BOMBAY

by Firoze Rangoonwalla

Special to the
Arab Times

Sridevi: no more numero uno

Bobby girl's
giant leap
to stardom

ACTORS competed for the No. 1 spot on the basis of the price they commanded popularity and the number of films they had. Then Amitabh Bachchan captured the number one slot and retained the title for several years. Now, the actresses have joined the foray for the top spot. The racing bug has bitten the females, too.

Sridevi, considered the number one spot holder, consolidated her position in 1987 with such big hits as Nagina, Mr. India and Karma. Film trade circles predicted would-be contenders for the top spot. Meenakshi Seshadri was named their natural choice. Surprising everyone Dimple (Khanna) Kapadia raced ahead. This encouraged other heroines to try for the first, second and other spots.

Rating

The top position is normally decided by the number of films an actress has and the fees she can command. This directly relates to the number of films in the pipeline and the ratio of films sold to distributors in different zones. Ultimately, the box office returns, influence the choice. This determines the heroine's rating, her acting talent and fan following. This is one reason why an actress can lose her number one position. Dimple now seems to be leading and may hit the jackpot in 1988.

Dimple's past — personal and career-wise — are not hindering her leap to the winning post. This year, the 30-year old beauty, divorced and a mother of two teenaged girls, has broken all traditional rules and taboos about a leading lady and her image. Earlier, marriage and motherhood were considered fatal for the career of an actress and in the past, actresses did not reveal the existence of their children. For instance, Nutan and Mala Sinha.

President

Dimple also set strange precedents: she became a star with Bobby at the age of 14, married Rajesh Khanna at 15,

separated from him at 25 and started afresh at 27. Ten years with the egotist Khanna were miserable, as she was willful and quarrelsome. He was pursuing his career and did not allow her to work. So she left him, taking her two daughters Twinkle and Chinky. Then there were reports of her affairs with Rishi Kapoor, Vijayendra, Imran Khan and others and then a long-term relationship with Sunny.

Her comeback with Sagar was not smooth. Ramesh Sippy signed her with the Bobby star Rishi but then delayed the film while having an affair with her. Meanwhile, two other movies, which she had shyly signed, bombed. Zakumi Sher and Manzil Manzil were big turndowns. Even Sagar was just an average film. Dimple stooped to doing dances in films like Pataal Bhairavi, in which Jaya Prada was the heroine. Her later films like Lava, Aitbaar, Arjun, or Allarakhia did not help her. She even did a Tamil film Vikram for Kamalhasan.

Miracle

Within just 15 months everything has changed for Dimple. Now she is the most sought after heroine and has signed more than forty films, with several offers coming every week. The miracle happened after two films: Jaanbaz and Insaniyat Ke Dushman. With Insaf, she hit the jackpot. Feroz Khan's westernised film Jaanbaz showed her potential as a sex symbol, wearing fashionable clothes and agreeing to do passionate love scenes with Anil Kapoor, like the much talked about one in the haystack.

Raj Kumar Kohli's film, though a multi-starrer, showed Dimple's talent for dramatics and emoting, along with her glamour. And though Mukul Anand's Insaf was Vinod Khanna's big comeback vehicle, Dimple in a double role had equal scope, both as a modern girl oozing sex and as a traditional Indian woman. Luckily, for her Kaash was released soon after with rave reports about her powerful per-



Dimple bounces back after several flops.

Performance

What more could the industry want? Sridevi was already very expensive, charging Rs 25 lakhs plus hotel charges for the whole family. She was also becoming selective. So the reasonable and mature Dimple was the next best choice. Other claimants for the crown — Meenakshi, Poonam and Amrita Singh had fallen behind with flops, while Jaya Prada was good only for goody goody, non-sexy roles. Some others were too young or too old and some not ambitious

Dimple's career has seen many ups and downs, but each time she bounces back with vigour and vitality. Film pundits predict 1988 to be the Dimple Year in Bombay.

enough. The atmosphere was just right for Dimple to grab as many films as possible and enjoy the best of both worlds: the big commercial banners and work with talented directors.

Adores

Dimple is a lazy girl and adores luxuries and high living. But she has forced herself to embark on the uphill struggle as a psychological challenge to husband Rajesh Khanna (whose career has almost ended). She also wanted to prove herself to those who doubted and ridiculed her ability. Dimple is materialistic and frankly admits: "I want to make as much money as possible to avoid future insecurity. I know that I am not very professional and not an excellent actress, like Smita or Shabana. Directors complain of my poor memory. I am aware of my glamour — my looking different every time: it's good so long as it lasts."

And from the way things are going, it may last for a pretty long time. Dimple has got films like Mahaveer, Saazish, Bees Saal Baad, Kaali Ganga, Tauheen, No. 1, Batwara, Zakumi Aurat, Aag Aur Toofan, Mast Qalandar, Ram Lakhan,



The "Bobby girl" is doing films with nearly all heroes. Above: Dimple with Dharmendra.

Zameen, Pyar Ke Naam Qurban, Faista and others. She also has off-beat roles as in Madan Joshi's Pati Parmeshwar, Mahesh Bhatt's Marg and Gulzar's Lekin, apart from art films like Muzaffar Ali's Habba Khatoon and a version of Anna Karenina by Kumar Shahni. She may not accept small-budget films and allot dates. And most recently she has rejoined hands with Rajesh Khanna to do his film Jai Shiv Shankar.

Where Dimple scores over Sridevi is in her flexibility. Though Hema Malini is playing the lead in Marg, Dimple does not mind playing a prostitute. In Lekin and Bees Saal

Baad, she plays the role of a woman who died prematurely. In Pati Parmeshwar she plays a vamp and in Aalishan she has Amitabh as the hero. Sridevi does not have such variety. She of course has her long list of films, especially South-based, and a couple of big-hitters like Yash Chopra's Chandni. But her limitations in speaking dialogues or doing only certain kinds of roles and her snobbish attitude about price and other demands will pull her down when compared with Dimple, who might race ahead to the top.

The year 1988 will show who becomes No. 1 and retains the title this year.



Vinod Khanna and Dimple at the launch of Gulzar's Lekin.

Controversial serial
on partition horrors

FORTY years after independence, Govind Nihalani's TV serial Tamas tries to portray, in all its horror, the holocaust of partition, and shows humanity's callousness.

Based on Bhisham Sahni's novel of the same name, the five-part controversial serial depicts things as they really happened without softening or glamorising issues. Set in a small town in Punjab, on the eve of partition, Tamas looks closely at the shameful incidents with the avowed intent of spreading secularism, without pandering to communal sentiments.

"Tamas is dedicated to those who forget history and are condemned to repeat it," Nihalani told an Indian magazine recently. The serial has been hailed by the media as a timely reminder "of the shameful events in our history without cringing from the truth, without trying to pretend they never happened, without deluding ourselves that time and distance have perhaps distorted reality in our minds," writes a columnist in a weekly magazine.

Critics of the film worry



Govind Nihalani (left) on the sets of Tamas.

about the adverse effects it might have: that it might fan communal tension.

Nihalani says: "Narrow reactionary groups are bound to react. But we can't sit quiet fearing a reaction."

Nihalani has been obsessed with the theme of Tamas ever since he became a director. Work on the TV serial began in late 1981. A major part of the series is based on Bhisham Singh Sahni's novel, but two other stories have been incorporated in the serial. One is about Sardarni, a Sikh woman

who protects her Muslim neighbour, and the other tells the tale of Zahoor Baksh, a Muslim scholar working on Hindi literature.

Nihalani says that he was obsessed with "anger, bewilderment, helplessness and tragedy" while making the serial.

Om Puri and Deepa Sahi play the main protagonists in the partition saga.

The serial has run into a controversy. Slated for release this month, it is now awaiting a court judgement.



Om Puri and Deepa Sahi: victims of hatred

Feroz Khan put aside his ambitious Valgar due to casting problems. He was veering between Sridevi and Dimple. Instead, he prefers a quick production Dayawalan with Vinod Khanna, based on the story of alleged smuggler Vardharajan, already done by Kamalhasan in a Tamil hit "Nayakan." But will Feroz get Vinod's dates more quickly than those of the heroines? Perhaps, Vinod may delay it even more.

Sonam went to see "Sex & Animals in Wild Splendour" at a suburban cinema and started yelling and hissing at particular scenes. The classy audience in the Dress Circle were very embarrassed and asked her to clear out. Sure proof, that she has developed body but an immature mind.

Talking of Sonam, her aunt Sabish who always escorts her, made her stand next to Mandakini at a party, so that photographers could click them. The idea was to show Sonam is three inches taller and Mandakini shorter.

Tanvi Kiran was once under the thumb of her mother Usha Kiran, a heroine of yesteryears. Now she resents the domination of Shabana Azmi since her marriage to Baba Azmi. This creates lots of problems for Tanvi and brings her in conflict with her own husband. The trouble is Tanvi has been praised for her role in Tara Nam Mera Naam and now she wants to have her own way in career matters. But no one is buying the film.

Previous stars are desperate to earn money. Dev Anand has modelled for a textile company, something he would never do before. But he is bent on making a lavish show of Sachche Ka Bolhala and has sold his property to finance it. God help him if the film flops. Dev's one-time heroine Hema Malini is modelling for electric fans, possibly because she has no real fans left. And she is also producing her own films.

What does Sridevi do when she is not acting? She hates reading, attending parties or meeting people. The only thing she enjoys is spicy Madras

Behind the Screen

food. Her best friend is sister Sri Lata. The word is out that Sri Lata is a dumb doll. What does the future hold for her: a smooth South Indian husband and bags of money.

These days, Moushumi Chatterjee is airing a new grouse. Annoyed that she's been flooded with "elderly" roles ever since she played mama to Chunkey Pandey in Aag Hi Aag, the erstwhile bulki (who claims to be younger than Dimple) is all out to shatter the unwanted image. How? By going "mod." Whether she will get those teenybopper roles remains to be seen.

Vinod Khanna's charm just doesn't work on Sridevi and Jaya Prada. Unlike the Amritas and Dimples of Bombay, these two South Indian imports don't quite go weak in the knees at the sight of the handsome, former sanyasi. Recently when the producer of

a Mukul Anand film tried to get Sri for his project, Sridevi flatly refused to even consider the film starring "such an indisposed actor."

Jaya, on the other hand, is said to have put her pretty foot down when the producers of Ustad once again wanted her precious dates. The lady would wait no more for the whimsical Vinod and vanished to Madras.

The fad that was started by Yul Brynner and continued by Telly Savalas was picked up by the Indian actors Amrish Puri and Anupam Kher. But it is none of these guys who aspire for immortality through their shining pates. A little-known actor called Mamunjee has collected a sheaf of recommendation letters, hoping for a place in the Guinness Book of Records. He claims to be the first actor who has performed in more than 200 films with a totally bald pate! Some ambitions are sure bizarre.



Who is the tallest of them all? Mandakini or Sonam?



Sridevi: not on the top of the film world



Naseeruddin Shah and Dimple in a forthcoming film.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

World growth outlook dampened

NEW YORK, Jan 29. (Reuters): The world's 10 leading industrial economies are still growing, but the world's growth outlook has been dampened by the Conference Board, an independent organisation of American business, said today.

The United States and Canada were among those expanding most slowly, while Asian economies had the quickest pace, according to the business research group's "International Economic Scoreboard."

The Conference Board measures a mix of various economic indicators, shows the collapse in stock prices has damaged, but not cancelled prospects for further expansion in the world business cycle.

Growth
The growth in the leading business-cycle index for the 10 nations as a whole fell to an annual rate of seven per cent through October for 12 per cent a year earlier.

Japan continues to set the pace for all nations, with its leading index climbing at an annual rate of 22 per cent according to the latest data. South Korea is second with growth of 20 per cent and Taiwan with 13 per cent.

Among European nations, Britain was first with a growth in its index of five per cent, while West Germany was second with four per cent, and France and Italy following with one per cent. The US registered a growth of one per cent and Australia five per cent.

The major question now is whether the weakness in stock prices will spread through other sectors of the world economy, turning the optimistic optimism into outright pessimism, said Edgar Fielder, economic councillor of the Conference Board. "At this point, it is still too early to tell how widespread the damage will be."

Surge in foreign takeovers of US firms predicted

WASHINGTON, Jan 29. (AP): Congress will come under increasing pressure this year to restrict hostile corporate takeovers as foreign interests begin targeting more US companies for acquisition, a Harvard University professor predicts.

Robert B. Reich, a professor of political economy and management, urged members of the House Energy and Commerce Committee on Monday to approve legislation limiting takeovers, which he says are generally unhealthy for the US economy.

Reich said new restrictions are needed to head off a wave of buyouts by foreign raiders, who are more interested in US companies now because of the decline in the value of the dollar and the drop in stock prices.

Burdens
He said corporate raiders often burden their acquisition targets with large debts and cause companies to adopt a short-sighted approach of concentrating on immediate profits and neglecting research and development.

Taking an opposite view, Texas oilman and corporate raider T. Boone Pickens told lawmakers that "takeovers solve a lot more problems than they cause." He maintained that the threat of buyouts acts as a "disciplinary force" to make corporate management more efficient.

"Not only are takeovers good for America, but they're absolutely necessary if we are going to keep corporate America competitive," said Pickens. He and Reich debated at a luncheon for committee members, who are expected to consider anti-takeover legislation this year.

North Sea oil output down

LONDON, Jan 29. (Opecna): Oil and natural gas liquids production in the British sector of the North Sea in 1987 dropped to 2.47 million bpd from its previous year's level of 2.54 million bpd, according to a report prepared by the London brokers James Capel.

The Brent and Forth fields accounted for the bulk of the output with 15.7 and 14.1 per cent of the overall production respectively.

At the beginning of last year 32 fields were productive while another three came onstream later the report said.

Tokyo to study possibility of free trade pact

Japan's trade bulges to record \$96b

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Exports
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He also sees the current account surplus, which includes the trade of goods as well as services, to slip to \$78 billion from \$87 billion in the 1987 financial year.

Surplus
Japan had reported the calendar 1987 current account surplus to be \$86.69 billion, only slightly up from \$85.85 billion in 1986.

"This would be some improvement, but I must stress that there is still a problem because we can expect no dramatic changes," Takagi said. The government said money leaving Japan for long-term investments surged to a net \$131.46 billion in 1986.

These figures are the balance of outflows of money for long-term investments minus the inflows. Although an unstable dollar had dampened Japanese investors' interest in US treasury bonds, the share market crash in October sparked heavy withdrawal of money by foreigners out of the Tokyo stock market and this helped boost the figure to a record, Habamura said.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1988

LONDON
(Alpha Stocks)

NAME	LAST	072/0
ABBEY LIFE	265.0	195/0
ALD LIONS	348/0	345/0
ANSTRAD	137/0	136/0
ARGYLE GP	194/0	193/0
ASDA HFI	172/0	171/0
A B FOODS	311/0	310/0
BAA BP	108/0	107/0
BTR	264/0	263/0
BAT INDS	436/0	435/0
BARCLATS	484/0	483/0
BASS	802/0	801/0
BEAZER	192/0	191/0
BEECHAMS	468/0	467/0
BET ORD	245/0	244/0
BICC PLC	348/0	347/0
BLUE ARW	102/0	101/0
BLUE CIRC	442/0	441/0
BCC GP	392/0	391/0
BOOTS CO	250.5	249.5
BR INDS	267/0	266/0
BR COMM	320/0	319/0
BR AIRWAY	170/0	169/0
BR AEROSP	579/0	578/0
BR GAS PP	157/0	156/0
B.P.	265/0	264/0
B.P. NEW	79.0	78.0
BR TELCOM	237/0	236/0
BRITVILL	478/0	477/0
BUNZL	162/0	161/0
BURNAH OL	482/0	481/0
BURTON	240/0	239/0
CABLEWIR	70.62	70.52
CADBURYS	254/0	253/0
COATS VTY	254/0	253/0
COMI UN	338/0	337/0
COOKS GOLD	815/0	814/0
COOKSON	554/0	553/0
COURTAUD	527/0	526/0
DALGETY	315/0	314/0
DEE CP	195/0	194/0
DIXONS	200/0	199/0
ENG CHINA	395/0	394/0
ENTER OIL	302/0	301/0
FERRANTI	82/0	81/0
FISONS	267/0	266/0
GEN ACCID	850/0	849/0
GEN ELEC	162/0	161/0
GLAXO	662/0	661/0
GRANADA	529/0	528/0
GLOBE	159/0	158/0
GRAND MET	455/0	454/0
GUS A	122/0	121/0
GUARD RYL	870/0	869/0
GUN	511/0	510/0
GUINNESS	330/0	329/0
HAWSON	137/0	136/0
HUKER SID	482/0	481/0
HAWLEY	98/0	97/0
HILLSDOWN	297/0	296/0

LONDON
(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
A.B. ELECT	348/0	351/0
APV PLC	124/0	125/0
AARONSON	126/0	127/0
AAH HBLG	304/0	304/0
ADDISON G	96/0	98/0
ADVEST GP	288/0	288/0
AJLSA	142/0	143/0
ALEX WRKX	165/0	163/0
ALLIANCE	777/0	780/0
ALLD COLL	125/0	126/0
ALLD PLAN	53/0	54/0
AMARI PLC	155/0	156/0
AMEC PLC	342/0	342/0
AMER TRUS	114/0	115/0
AMERSHAM	466/0	468/0
ANGLIA TV	402/0	403/0
ANSBACHER	68/0	68/0
J-APP HOL	341/0	340/0
PLEATARD	345/0	348/0
A. ICDT	105/0	105/0
AR...ONG	144/0	145/0
ANGLO O'S	386/0	388/0
AQUAS. A	85/0	85/0
ASHLEY L	136/0	136/0
AUTO SEC	242/0	243/0
AVIS EUR	282/0	287/0
AVON RUBB	625/0	630/0
BBA GP	144/0	146/0
BSG INTL	62/0	63/0
BAILL JAP	416/0	420/0
BANKER IT	68/0	69/0
BK OF SCO	546/0	564/0
BARKER DO	137/0	137/0
BART DREV	187/0	188/0
B. WEHILL	155/0	156/0
BEJAN GP	187/0	187/0
BELWAVE	45/0	46/0
BELLWAY	228/0	228/0
BENROSE	212/0	215/0
BENLOX HD	34/0	37/0
U-BENNETT	40/0	40/0
BENTALLS	170/0	170/0
BERTSFORD	331/0	332/0
BERKELEY	291/0	292/0
BLACK LE 2	20/0	20/0
BOASE HAS	261/0	259/0
BOODINGTO	151/0	153/0
BOOKER PL	402/0	401/0
BORTHWICK	56/0	56/0
BONATER	375/0	376/0
BOMTHORPE	184/0	185/0
BRANMER	230/0	233/0
BRENT WCR	141/0	144/0
BRIDON	152/0	155/0
BRITANNIC	993/0	995/0
BR ASSETS	66/0	67/0
BR LIND CO	275/0	276/0
BR VITA	435/0	437/0
BRIXTON E	254/0	254/0

LONDON
(Gamma Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
BRYANT GP	138/0	138/0
BUCKLEYS	185/0	186/0
BULMER HP	149/0	148/0
BURGESS	220/0	223/0
U-CPU COM	91/0	93/0
CALEDONIA	333/0	335/0
CAMB INEC	55/0	56/0
CAMB ELEC	215/0	216/0
CANNING W	179/0	180/0
CAP. RADIO	190/0	190/0
CARADON	290/0	287/0
CARLESS C	110/0	110/0
CARLTON C	663/0	660/0
CATER ALL	345/0	345/0
CENTL ITV	517/0	513/0
CHATER CN	304/0	305/0
CHARTERHA	51/0	31/0
CHLORIDE	60/0	61/0
CHRISTIES	480/0	480/0
CHAS. CHUR	115/0	114/0
U-CIFER	22/0	23/0
U-CLUFF	104/0	104/0
CLYDE PET	127/0	127/0
COALITE	345/0	345/0
COATES BR	385/0	385/0
CASE GP	55/0	56/0
COLLINS W	590/0	590/0
COLLINS A	430/0	445/0
CNTL SCR	51/0	51/0
COLOROLL	227/0	228/0
COSTAIR G	280/0	280/0
COURTAS A	178/0	175/0
CREST NIC	201/0	200/0
CRODA INT	211/0	212/0
CROTHAL	117/0	116/0
CROSTHER	162/0	163/0
DARES EST	52/4	34/0
DAVIS G	150/0	151/0
DUNY CP	140/0	142/0
DANSON IN	216/0	217/0
DELTA GP	262/0	263/0
U-DEWEY W	100/0	100/0
DRG PLC	388/0	388/0
DIPLOMA	195/0	194/0
DOBBSON PX	103/0	103/0
DOUGLAS R	279/0	280/0
DOVITY GP	181/0	183/0
DRAYTON J	820/0	825/0
DRAYTON C	452/0	433/0
DUNHILL	166/0	165/0
EAGLE TST	18/2	18/2
EAG TS RF	17/6	17/4
U-EALING	59/0	55/0
EDIN AMER	102/0	102/0
EDIN INT	147/0	148/0
U-ELDRGE	334/0	335/0
ELECTRA I	195/0	195/0
ELECTROH	180/0	181/0
ELEC RENT	96/0	96/0
ELLIS EVA	172/0	173/0
ENAP PLC	201/0	201/0
ELLIS GOL	65/0	66/0
EMPIRE ST	243/0	242/0
ETAM	277/0	278/0
EUTROTHERM	331/0	330/0
EUTROT R	240/0	241/0
EURO W RG	14/4	14/4
EVERED NL	109/0	110/0
EVODE GP	156/0	155/0
U-EXPLAUR	34/0	34/0
FBI BABCK	130/0	132/0
FARMEL E	159/0	161/0
FED. HOUNS	189/0	190/0
FEMMER JH	160/0	165/0
FERGUSON	304/0	305/0
U-FIELDS M	132/0	133/0
FINE ARTS	232/0	231/0
FINLAY GP	87/0	87/0
FLEWING J	182/0	183/0
F & C PAC	110/0	113/0
FINLAY J	97/0	98/0
FIRST LEI	519/0	521/0
FIRST NAT	238/0	240/0
FST SCOT	380/0	384/0
FITCH LOV	278/0	275/0
FORDOL IT	98/4	100/0
FOSCO NI	223/0	225/0
FREEMANS	315/0	315/0
FLMG. FE. I	162/0	163/0
FLMG. AN. I	107/0	108/0
FLMG. HERS	164/0	165/0
FLMG. MERC	147/0	148/0
F R GROUP	284/0	285/0
U-FLOYD O	27/0	27/0
FRESHBAC	100/0	100/0
U-FORD M	90/0	91/0
GEEST PLC	250/0	251/0
GEI INTL	120/0	120/0
GERRO. &AT	515/0	518/0
GVTI ORT	239/0	241/0
GESTETNER	194/0	192/0
GLYNED	443/0	445/0
GVTI ATL	115/0	117/0
GVTI STRT	210/0	212/0
GREYCOAT	320/0	321/0
GRPN. TV	48/0	49/0
GRPN. TV N	240/0	239/0
GRA GP	116/0	116/0
GT PTLND	285/0	285/0
NT UNVLS	688/0	675/0
GRNHL. WTL	181/0	180/0
GRN. KINGA	491/0	492/0
GPB PLC	85/0	85/0
HIV GROUP	269/0	271/0
HALL (M)	147/0	146/0
HARBORS I	192/0	193/0
HSH+GRSF	574/0	575/0
U-HUTWIR	27/4	27/0
HEATH (CE	399/0	400/0
HINDRSM R	333/0	333/0
HPLTH. CRM	240/0	240/0
HEMO-STUR	119/0	120/0
HEYWOOD W	266/0	265/0

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-OR	PREV-YR
FT 30 ORD	1435.7	1430.0	1415.6	1373.5
FT 500 SHR	0	1004.7	993.3	957.6
FT ALL SHR	0	911.70	912.73	870.22
FT GOV SEC	89.72	89.72	89.21	88.49
FT GOLD MN	261.5	267.0	268.2	302.1
FT MINES F	0	424.51	423.98	450.65
FT OIL	0	1788.7	1737.2	1663.6
FT MLD OLR	117.50	116.11	116.50	115.04
FT MLD STG	97.70	96.71	97.34	90.79
FT MLD LOC	104.40	103.03	103.57	99.08

London Stock Market Report

U.K. STOCKS QUIETLY FIRM IN AFTERNOON
LONDON, JAN 29 - SHARES WERE FIRM IN MODERATE AFTERNOON TRADING, WITH PRICES RALLYING FROM MID-AFTERNOON IN LINE WITH A STRONG OPENING ON WALL STREET, DEALERS SAID.

THE FTSE 100 INDEX AT 1542 GHT WAS UP 7.1 TO 1,791 BUT HAD SLIPPED TO 1,787.8 AFTER BANK OF ENGLAND GOVERNOR ROBIN LEIGH-PENBERTON SAID U.K. INTEREST RATES MIGHT HAVE TO RISE.

LEIGH-PENBERTON SAID MONETARY CONDITIONS MIGHT HAVE TO BE TIGHTENED AS WELL TO CONTAIN INFLATIONARY PRESSURES. BUT THE MARKET RECOVERED AND GAINED GROUND AFTER WALL STREET MOVED AHEAD ON A PERCEPTION THERE THAT A RALLYING U.S. BOND MARKET COULD MEAN U.S. INTEREST RATES MIGHT BE ABOUT TO DECLINE.

THE FTSE 100 IS NOW IN A POSITION TO THREATEN THE 1,800 POINT LEVEL WHICH MANY ANALYSTS AGREE COULD BE A KEY RESISTANCE POINT. IF THAT LEVEL IS DECISIVELY BREACHED THE FTSE COULD HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO RISE TO THE NEXT RESISTANCE LEVEL OF 1,965.

RANDALL GOLDSMITH OF JAMES CAPEL REASONS THAT WITH THE U.K. ECONOMY IN GOOD SHAPE, WITH FAIRLY GOOD GROWTH AND INFLATION UNDER CONTROL, THERE IS NO REASON CASH RICH INSTITUTIONS SHOULD NOT PUT MORE MONEY BACK INTO THE EQUITY MARKET.

INSTITUTIONS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN SEEN AS WARY OF PUTTING CASH TAKEN OUT OF THE MARKET IN THE WAKE OF THE OCTOBER WORLD SHARE COLLAPSE BACK INTO EQUITIES WHILE THE OUTLOOK APPEARS UNCERTAIN.

London Gold

LONDON, JAN 29 - GOLD BULLION EXTENDED EARLIER LOSSES DURING THE AFTERNOON TO END THE DAY AT 456.00/456.50 OZLS AN OUNCE, ITS LOWEST CLOSING LEVEL SINCE OCTOBER 5.

HOWEVER, LIGHT SUPPORT AT THE LOWER LEVELS LIFTED THE METAL TWO DLRS OFF THE DAY'S LOW OF 454.00/454.50 DLRS, WHICH COMPARED WITH OPENING AND PREVIOUS CLOSING LEVELS OF 466.80/467.50 AND 466.25/466.75 DLRS RESPECTIVELY.

DEALERS SAID THEY COULD SEE GOLD GOING A LITTLE LOWER IN THE NEAR FUTURE IN THE ABSENCE OF FRESH LEADS, BECAUSE THE MARKET REMAINED TECHNICALLY WEAK. THE NEXT AREA OF MAJOR SUPPORT WAS AROUND 440 DLRS, THEY SAID.

London Money Market

LONDON, JAN 29 - MONEY RATES EXTENDED OPENING RISES TO END AS MUCH AS 1/8 POINT UP ON LAST NIGHT AFTER BANK OF ENGLAND GOVERNOR ROBIN LEIGH-PENBERTON AGAIN WARNED THAT INTEREST RATES MIGHT NEED TO BE RAISED TO CONTAIN INFLATIONARY PRESSURES.

LEIGH-PENBERTON WARNED EARLIER THIS MONTH THAT U.K. ECONOMIC GROWTH REMAINED STRONG IN THE WAKE OF THE OCTOBER STOCK MARKET CRASH, PERHAPS UNSUSTAINABLY SO.

IN A TELEVISION INTERVIEW TODAY, HE NOTED THAT STRONG BANK LENDING, HIGH IMPORTS AND BUOYANT DOMESTIC DEMAND CONTAINED "THE ELEMENTS OF A RESURGENCE OF INFLATION". "THE POLICY IMPLICATION IS THAT WE MAY HAVE TO TIGHTEN MONETARY POLICY," HE SAID.

Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DMK	FFR	OPEN
1.7720/30	1.6780/90	5.6560/90	9.9960/10	NOON
1.6719/30	2.960/974	2.965/990	29.58/74	FIX
FFR 5.646/660	9.997/10.015	536.85/7.45		FIX
SFR 1.3636/3645	2.4125-4156	81.52/43	24.15-18	1300
NFL 1.8820	3.3340	112.30	33.305	FIX
ECU 1.23127	.69027	2.06534	6.96284	NOON
SDR 1.57043	0.77087	2.28738	7.70045	CLSE
YEN 127.55	226.18/50			NOON
SDR RATES	28/01/1988	OTHERS	29/01/1988	

NEW YORK

U-CPU COM	91/0	
CALEDONIA	333/0	333/0
CAMP INST	55/0	55/0
CAMP LEE	215/0	215/0
CANNING W	179/0	178/0
CAP.RADIO	190/0	190/0
CARDON	290/0	289/0
CARLESS C	110/0	110/0
CARTLON C	663/0	664/0
CATER ALL	547/0	547/0
CEHL TIL	315/0	315/0
CHATER CN	304/0	303/0
CHARTERHA	51/0	51/0
CHLORIDE	60/0	60/0
CHRISTIES	480/0	480/0
CHRS.CHUR	115/0	115/0
U-CIPER	22/0	22/0
U-CUJF	104/0	104/0
CLYDE PET	127/0	127/0
COALITE	344/0	343/0
COATES BR	385/0	384/0
CASE GP	55/0	55/0
COLLINS W	590/0	590/0
COLLINS A	450/0	450/0
CNTRL. SC	51/0	51/0
COLORGL	227/0	227/0
COSTAIR G	280/0	280/0
COURTS N	178/0	178/0
CRODA INT	211/0	211/0
CROTHNER	117/0	117/0
CRYSTAL	162/0	162/0
CSX INC	52/4	52/4
CUMMINS G	146/0	146/0
DAYTON C	146/0	146/0
DELTA GP	216/0	216/0
U-DEMEY W	262/0	262/0
DGR PLD	100/0	100/0
DIPLOMA	388/0	387/0
DOBSON P	103/0	103/0
DOUGLAS R	279/0	279/0
DOVGY GP	181/0	181/0
DRAYTON J	820/0	820/0
DRAYTON C	452/0	452/0
DUNHILL	166/0	166/0
EAGLE TST	18/2	18/2
EA ST	17/6	17/6
U-EALING	59/0	59/0
EDIN AMR	102/0	102/0
EDIN IT	147/0	147/0
U-EDLDRG	34/0	34/0
ELECTRA I	193/0	193/0
ELECTROCK	180/0	180/0
ELLIS RENT	96/0	96/0
ELC EVN	172/0	172/0
EMR PLT	201/0	201/0
ENAP INC	20/0	20/0
ENGL. SPC	243/0	243/0
ETAM	277/0	277/0
EUROBETH	331/0	331/0
EUROIN RG	240/0	240/0
EURO N R	34/6	34/6

Growth the rightway to correct trade imbalances: Fed official

Surplus nations miss chances for growth

DAVOS, Switzerland, Jan 29, (Reuters): Countries such as Japan and West Germany which run a balance of payments surplus are missing opportunities to promote world economic growth, a US central banker said today.

Robert Heller, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, told delegates to this year's world economic forum here that growth, not recession, was the right way to correct trade imbalances.

Growth

"It is important to emphasise that the adjustment of trade imbalances should not be brought about by protectionism or a recession in the United States," he said. "That would be a prescription for global stagnation and maybe even global recession."

Adjustment should come from greater growth, led by a surge in imports to countries already running big trade surpluses, he said.

"But time is passing, and with it opportunities for forward-looking and growth-oriented measures on behalf of the surplus countries are being foregone," he added.

"As a result, the pressures for adjustment by the deficit countries are mounting and are becoming increasingly difficult to resist and to cope with," he said.

The United States is expected to run a big trade deficit again this year and the shortfall in its current account — measuring trade in goods, services and financial transfers — is running at \$160 billion a year.

Fall

Heller said the fall in the dollar — by more than 50 per cent against the West German mark and the Japanese yen in the past three years — would help restore a better balance in trade and

payments.

"But it would be wrong to assume that this process will be entirely automatic and painless," he said.

The United States would have to restructure its economy towards foreign trade, something which was already happening and beginning to show up in business activity.

"For many American producers, especially the small and medium-sized manufacturers, this will be a period of unprecedented challenges. Some of them may even have to learn German and Japanese," he said.

Changes

The restructuring in America — and the complementary changes in Japan and Europe — would be easier to achieve in an environment of growth, rather than stagnation, he said.

"Instead of fighting over market shares, growth will per-

mit everyone to move forward," he said.

The US deficit on trade and the Japanese and West German surpluses have been a cause of considerable strain in economic relations over the past two years, and led to periodic efforts by US officials to talk the dollar down in hopes that a lower dollar would stimulate exports and cut down the appetite of Americans for imported goods.

Cuts

But West Germany has so far resisted calls for bigger tax cuts and for speeding up its planned tax reform to keep growth on track.

On Thursday, West German Economic Minister Martin Bangemann said the government was looking for economic growth of only 1.5 to two per cent this year, little changed from the 1.7 per cent of 1987.

His estimate is above forecasts by some West German economic

research institutes, which see growth of as low as one per cent. Heller said the United States could expect growth of more than two per cent, a slowing from 1987 but not a recession.

Expansion

"This is not at all unsatisfactory for an expansion that is now over five years old," he said. "Although a recession is not evident in the numbers, the quarterly pattern may well be a bit uneven."

Meanwhile, Jordanian Crown Prince Hassan Bin Talal and a strong government team today held private discussions with other key political and financial leaders today.

The Crown Prince is one of more than 100 top political figures at the annual conference, which involves a series of private meetings, public speeches and debates on current issues of interest.

UK trade mission arrives

A BRITISH trade mission representing 15 UK companies sponsored by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and Industry arrived in Kuwait yesterday.

The mission will be led by Mike Rigby whose firm, Hawke Cable Glands, has been successfully selling to the Middle East for several years.

Accompanying the mission will be Stephen Welch, Head of the International Trade Department of the Manchester Chamber. He will renew the trade ties which exist between the Manchester Chamber and the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Between them the participants cover a wide range of products mainly in the industrial field. Equipment for the oil, petrochemical and electrical industries are prominent. These are markets in which British companies have specialised in quality high value-added products.

Some firms come with new products to promote in Kuwait such as, a new floodlighting system designed for enclosed area lighting schemes, tissue converting machinery, tools for high pressure pipelines, industrial rubber hoses, insulating foam for internal and external pipes, flanges for oil and petrochemical industries, safe PVC floor coverings, circuit breakers, explosion proof electrical equipment, PTFE to counteract stress in structures, electronic systems to eliminate flying insects, fire fighting equipment and hose fittings.

Some of the firms are hoping to appoint representatives in Kuwait, including one which produces a range of colour pigments for industrial paints.

The mission will also move on to other GCC states. Further details of the mission and its participants are available from the Commercial Department of the British Embassy, a press release said.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, Jan 29, (Reuters): Shares ended firmer, just off the session's highs, after drifting without direction through the day. The All Ordinaries index at the close was 4.2 points higher at 1,257.2.

TOKYO: Share prices closed slightly up in modest trade on continued buying on financials, prompted by lower interest rates, and on momentum from a strong week of gains. The Nikkei average rose 35.07 points or 0.15 per cent to 23,622.32.

HONG KONG: Prices closed marginally lower in quiet and lacklustre trade as advances on New York and in Tokyo failed to spark local buying interest. The Hang Seng index shed 3.06 points to 2,409.66.

SINGAPORE: The market closed narrowly mixed after bargain hunting alternated with profit-taking in lethargic trade. The Straits Times industrial index rose 5.17 points to 908.90.

BOMBAY: Pharmaceutical shares led a recovery in brisk trading for the two weekly account after the government raised prices on some drug formulations.

FRANKFURT: Prices ended a moderate bourse mixed and in the middle of the session's range, with no clear trend emerging after yesterday's sell-off. The Commerzbank index, calculated at mid-session, fell 4.2 to 1,207.9.

PARIS: Prices failed to sustain tentative early gains and started the main floor session lower over a broad front, though on very limited volume.

ZURICH: Underpinned by a higher Wall Street close and a stronger dollar, prices closed steady in moderate trading. The All-Share Swiss index gained 3.8 to 764.9.

'Fund living up to its mandate with professionalism'

Iraq to continue supporting Ifad

ROME, Jan 29, (Opecna): Iraqi Minister of Finance, Dr Hikmet Omar Al Hadithi said yesterday that his country would continue to support Ifad in its crusade against rural poverty and hunger in the Third World.

In an interview with Opecna, Al Hadithi, who is also his country's governor for Ifad, recalled that Iraq was one of the first states to advocate the formation of Ifad. "We are justly proud of our role in the establishment of this agency which will continue to receive our unstinted support," he said.

The minister told Opecna of the sweeping economic reforms undertaken by the Iraqi government in agriculture, industry and the service sectors. State control of these activities has been withdrawn in favour of the private sector.

Faith

Al Hadithi said "the effects are already being felt. The government's faith in the Iraqi private sector has been more vindicated. Agricultural production has increased and the private sector is successfully fulfilling its new responsibilities. The farmers are happy. The government's land has been given to them on

long-term leases and every incentive and encouragement is being provided by the state to enable them to produce more."

The minister said that poultry and livestock production had increased dramatically. "These are revolutionary and far-reaching changes. We undertook them because we had confidence in the Iraqi people's ability to rise to a challenge."

Projects

Al Hadithi said that the recently-commissioned irrigation and power projects on the Tigris and Euphrates rivers had not only solved, once and for all, such nagging and age-old problems as floods, but brought vast areas under irrigation and provided Iraq surplus in electricity production. He disclosed that the excess power would be exported to Turkey.

Symbolising

Earlier, the Iraqi minister told the plenary session here that Ifad was "a unique organisation, symbolising North-South and South-South cooperation." It was also a happy reaffirmation of the concept and merits of multilateralism.

Al Hadithi explained that the circumstances of oil-producing

countries had changed since the 1970s. "Major Opec countries have experienced massive falls in their oil revenues."

The Iraqi minister said there was need for "another look" at Ifad's funding formula. He called on developed and non-Opec developing countries to step up their Ifad contributions. He also advised them to increase their share in non-convertible currencies.

He said Iraq supported the idea that category II, which at present comprises 12 Opec countries, should be expanded. He also expressed support for Ifad's taking commercial loans and modifying its present lending conditions.

Meanwhile, President Hussain Muhammad Ershad of Bangladesh praised Ifad for "living up to its mandate with professionalism."

Keynote

In his keynote address to the Ifad governing council, Ershad said Ifad's distinguishing feature was the association of donors and recipient countries as equal partners in decision making and working together to provide plans and resources for produc-

tion. He said his country's experience had shown the crucial importance of extending productive rural employment to overcome the discrepancy between technological progress and persistent poverty and malnutrition in developing countries.

Enhanced

"This clearly points to the need for an enhanced response from the international community to Ifad needs," the president stressed, adding that if Ifad was provided with the resources needed, it would stage a powerful demonstration of the realism and wisdom of its basic approach to the problems of developing countries.

Expressing satisfaction with the success of the Ifad-funded Grameen Bank for the rural poor of this country, Ershad noted that about 70 per cent of the bank's beneficiaries were women.

He was happy to note, he stated, that Ifad was trying to replicate the Bangladesh model in other countries too.

He later told a press conference that the widening gap between the rich and poor countries must be bridged.

Economic growth dropped to 2 pc: Poland

WARSAW, Jan 29, (AP): Poland's economic growth rate dropped to 2 per cent in 1987, as the economy missed key target figures in the central annual plan and registered its worst performance in five years, the government said yesterday.

The central statistical office, known as GUS, said the economic growth rate was one per cent lower than envisaged.

Difficult

The official news agency PAP said 1987 was "one of the more difficult (years) for the economy and the society," and blamed the harsh winter, the coldest of this century, for missed targets.

The poor results were mainly due to falling agricultural production, which dropped 3 per cent in 1987 compared with 1986, GUS said. The biggest drops were

recorded in fruit, potato and livestock production, while grain harvests were up.

GUS said industrial production was up 3.3 per cent, with the biggest increases in electronics, precision tools and machines. Mining production remained the same.

GUS said preliminary estimates indicated that the national income adjusted for inflation grew by only 2 per cent last year, compared with a 4.9 per cent in 1986.

Communist countries use national income as an index of economic growth rather than Gross National Product.

From 1983 to 1986, the economic growth rate figures ranged from 3.2 to 6 per cent as the economy recovered from a deep crisis in which national income

dropped 27 per cent from 1979 to 1982. The national income is still 3 per cent lower than in 1979.

A bright spot was trade with Western countries, where Poland had a surplus of \$1.24 billion about \$168 million more than in 1986. Exports to the West rose by 4.4 per cent and imports by 5.3 per cent from the 1986 levels.

GUS chairman Wieslaw Sadowski told PAP that foreign trade made it possible to increase the sums earmarked for servicing Poland's \$37-billion foreign debt. He gave no figures.

Slashed

In trade with socialist countries, exports rose by 4.7 per cent and imports by 4.9 per cent, as Poland slashed its negative trade balance from 468 million rubles to only 6 million rubles.

The report, which was released

by PAP, contained little good news for ordinary Poles, who suffered a drop in real incomes.

GUS said the cost of living rose by 26 per cent, while the average monthly wage only rose 21 per cent. The government had expected a 15 per cent rise in wages and prices.

Fewer washing machines, refrigerators and television sets were produced than planned, GUS said.

GUS said 192,300 new apartments were constructed, an increase of 3.1 per cent from 1986 that did little to ease a housing shortage which can mean waiting 15 years or more for a new apartment.

"There has been no significant change in the situation of the average Poles," Sadowski told PAP.

Peru's oil policy leads to output drop

LIMA, Jan 29, (AP): A decade after petroleum became this nation's top export item, replacing copper, a dramatic decline in production has forced Peru to import oil.

The purchases, though small, have sparked a minor crisis, prompting the center-left government of President Alan Garcia to revise laws to attract more foreign investment in the oil industry.

There is speculation that the revisions could foreshadow a broader softening of government policy toward foreign investment.

Realistic

"The law is realistic. We have to be able to compete on a world level," Garcia said in late December. The new legislation offers incentives to potential oil explorers and liberalises regulations on petroleum firms.

The measures follow a critical assessment of the country's oil policy by Jaysuno Abramovich, president of the state oil company Petroperu. He warned in July of an impending need to import.

Abramovich said restrictive government policies were forcing oil companies to reduce operations, while scaring away possible investors.

Garcia dismissed the comments as "alarmist." A month later, Peru began importing light crude after production declines left the country short.

Energy Minister Abel Salinas told Congress in November that more relaxed oil investment laws were imperative. He said Peru could become a net importer

within three years if new wells are not quickly found and tapped.

"The companies were being prevented from making a profit," said one international oil executive close to the Peruvian industry. "It cost more to operate than they were getting for their oil," he said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Some other foreign businesses, including banks, have cut operations or left the country since Garcia, a populist reformer, took office 30 months ago and vowed to solve the nation's chronic economic woes with nationalist measures.

But the dollar reserves the growth used to fuel two years of rapid growth have dwindled, and independent economists predict a recession this year with inflation of more than 200 per cent.

An economic journal, the Andean Report, said the new law gives oil companies a "greenish light," and may signal a softening in the government stance toward foreign investment in general.

Encourages

The legislation encourages risk explorations and permits companies to recover production costs more quickly. In a related move, Garcia recently lifted a two-year ban on profit remittances.

Salinas said the actions put Peru on a more equal footing with Colombia, Argentina and Ecuador. More than 100 foreign oil companies are operating there, compared with three in Peru. He said 12 companies have shown interest recently in invest-

ing in Peru.

But industry analysts said foreign companies are still concerned that the government could reverse its new oil stance under opposition from powerful left-wing politicians, who have criticised the law as exploitative.

Garcia rescinded and redrew all oil contracts shortly after taking office and nationalised a subsidiary of Enron Petroleum Corp. of Houston, Texas.

Analysts said the actions had a chilling effect on foreign investment and questioned whether the government could restore lost confidence.

Although Peru has an estimated 5 billion barrels of

potential oil reserves, proven reserves have declined during the decade from a high of 835 million barrels to 450 million. Peru's wells will be dry in less than nine years at recent production levels.

Meanwhile, production has dropped from 200,000 barrels a day a decade ago to 175,000 barrels now. December's average of 150,000 barrels a day was the lowest since shortly after Peru became a net oil exporter in 1978.

Oil exports were worth \$260 million last year, compared to \$800 million just a few years ago. Peru's \$64-million bill for imports in 1987 is expected to increase.

US oil giant loses \$4.4b

NEW YORK, (AP): Texaco Inc. lost \$4.76 billion in the final three months of 1987 and \$4.4 billion for the year because of charges stemming from its legal struggle with Pennzoil Co. and efforts to extricate itself from bankruptcy court, the troubled oil giant said today.

The record losses compared with a profit of \$30 million in the 1986 fourth quarter and 725 million for all of 1986.

"1987 was a difficult year for Texaco, which faced the drain on company resources presented by the Pennzoil litigation, the chapter 11 (bankruptcy) proceedings and industrywide pressures on downstream margins," James W. Kinney, president and chief operating officer, said in a statement.

The results include a previously disclosed charge of

\$2.1 billion stemming from a devaluation of assets and a provision for reserves in anticipation of the company's plans to restructure and emerge from bankruptcy-court protection.

They also include a fourth-quarter charge of \$2.8 billion applicable to a settlement reached with Pennzoil in late December, under which the smaller company agreed to scrap its record \$10.53-billion judgment against Texaco in exchange for \$3 billion in cash.

Pennzoil won the judgement from a Texas jury that had ruled Texaco illegally sabotaged Pennzoil's plans to acquire parts of Getty Oil Co. four years ago.

Texaco sought federal bankruptcy protection last April to avoid posting a potentially devastating bond equal to the judgement while it appealed.

Dollar firmer, gold slumps

LONDON, Jan 29, (AP): The US dollar rose against all major currencies except the Canadian dollar in European trading today. Gold prices slumped more than \$10 an ounce.

Foreign exchange dealers said there was little solid reason for the dollar to rise and the main factor appeared to be end-of-the-month demand.

They said exchange levels were not affected by news of a record West German trade surplus. But they added that surplus could mean the US trade deficit will be higher when it's announced on Feb 12, especially as Japan's trade surplus is also higher.

Cheaper

In London, one British pound cost \$1.7710 late today cheaper than 1.7790 late Monday and the 1.7838 rate last Friday.

Other late rates for the dollar in Europe compared with yesterday's late rates (and with last Friday's rates in parentheses): — 1.6760 West German marks, up from 1.6680 (1.6735)

— 1.3650 Swiss francs, up from 1.3565 (1.3555)

— 5.6495 French francs, up from 5.6215 (5.6450)

— 1.8825 Dutch guilders, up

from 1.8730 (1.8800)

— 1.234.75 Italian lire, up from 1.231.50 (1.227.78)

— 1.2762 Canadian dollars, down from 1.2765 (1.2812)

Earlier in Tokyo, the dollar closed at 127.18 Japanese yen, up from 127.05 late yesterday but down from 127.70 last Friday.

Dealers were still divided on the future direction of the dollar. Stubbornly high US trade and budget deficits pressure the dollar but central banks intervened several times earlier this month to support the US currency with joint dollar buying operations and the threat of being caught out by further intervention has left dealers wary.

Pressure

"I still believe the central banks are encouraging a move up every time the dollar looks under pressure," one London dealer said.

The currency market has started to focus on the next set of US monthly trade figures, this time for December, due out on February 12.

London's blue-chip stock market barometer, the FTSE 100-share index, had risen to

1,790.5 points by 1130 GMT

after closing yesterday at 1,783.9.

Dutch, Swiss and Spanish shares all started ahead.

The firmer dollar helped rally West German shares after sharp falls yesterday but Frankfurt brokers said turnover was thin and the mood was depressed.

Higher prices prompted a wave of selling from investors eager to cash in on profits.

Investors

"International investors seem to be selling off the last part of their German share portfolios," a dealer said.

The low value of the dollar pinches the earnings of West German exporters and threatens to brake already-sluggish expansion of the economy.

French shares opened firmer but brokers said foreign buyers seemed to be keeping out of the Paris bourse, too, and that further falls could be anticipated.

"Paris hasn't found a floor yet and that's worrying everyone, from institutional to private investors," a French dealer said.

Stock markets in Asia were cautious. Tokyo rose marginally by 35.07 point to close at 23,622.32 points.

Latin American finance ministers walk tightrope

MEXICO CITY, Jan 29, (Reuters): The job involves high risk, high exposure, and a fair chance of unimpressive dismissal and public criticism.

Requirements include sound economic knowledge, negotiating skills, and the ability to inspire trust in foreign bankers.

"One of the most difficult jobs in Latin America is that of finance minister," said a European diplomat. "Since the debt crisis, you have had to deal with interests that cannot really be reconciled. It is high-wire act."

High toll

The act has taken a high toll. In Brazil, for example, finance ministers have lasted an average of eight months in office in the past few years. In Ecuador there have been five finance ministers since mid-1984.

Chile has had five finance ministers since the debt crisis began. One survived for only five months.

The pitfalls for finance ministers began in August 1982 when Mexico became the first of a dozen Latin American countries to run out of money to repay huge foreign debts. Overall, Latin America now owes around \$400 billion.

To pay the interest, Latin governments — and more specifically finance ministers — had to negotiate new loans or new terms of repayment. These

have been granted on condition of cuts in public spending and austerity measures most painfully felt by the poor majority of Latin Americans.

"We are being asked to tighten our belts even further," former Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog once said as he emerged from yet another session with international bankers. "But the problem is that many Mexicans don't even have a belt."

Although creditors are beginning to understand the problems of debtors, the basic dilemma remains: how to satisfy demands for austerity and at the same time prevent economic discontent at home from exploding.

Brazil, owing \$115 billion, is the Third World's biggest debtor and provides illuminating examples of the dangers to finance ministers as they negotiate minefields sown by conflicting interests.

How to convince poor voters to re-elect a president or party whose policies cause hardship and declining standards of living? How to shift the burden to the rich who are determined to defend their vested interests?

The latest Latin finance minister to fall, Brazil's Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira, pressed for sharp cuts in government spending — the standard recipe of the International Monetary Fund

(IMF) — as well as higher taxes for the rich.

Bresser Pereira, economic experts say, was undermined not only by cabinet colleagues but also President Jose Sarney.

They said Sarney opposed the demand for a tax hike for the wealthy because Brazil's propertied classes are his principal power base. The president also refused to take on the most powerful interest group — the military.

While Bresser Pereira pushed for wage restraint, the armed forces demanded a doubling of pay. They went straight to the president to negotiate the increase, secured last October.

"I almost resigned then," Bresser Pereira said in an interview after he finally stepped down in December following 19 months in the job.

Bresser Pereira's predecessor through the fast-revolving door of the Finance Ministry, Dilson Fumero, was gored by the other horn of the debt dilemma.

Fumero clashed head-on with the IMF, rejecting its demand of a freeze on interest payments, earning considerable grassroots popularity at home as well as the enmity of the international bankers.

Still popular, Fumero has toured Brazil denouncing the IMF.

IMF-Egyptian talks underway

WASHINGTON, Jan 29, (AP): Talks are currently underway in Cairo between Egyptian authorities and the International Monetary Fund on Egypt's \$40 billion debt, a financial source says.

An IMF mission headed by Paul Chabrier, deputy director of the IMF Middle Eastern department, is reviewing the situation while Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is in Washington pressing President Ronald Reagan for help on \$4.5 billion more that Egypt owes for US arms, the source said.

Egypt's \$44 billion overall debt places it fourth — after Brazil, Mexico and Argentina — among Third World debtors having trouble with interest and repayments.

Easier

A large part of the \$40 billion is owed to governments and their agencies rather than to commercial banks, which hold about 3.5 billion. So Egypt is not usually

listed among the troubled debtor countries, which generally owe most of their debt to commercial banks.

Governments are easier creditors than private banks, lending for longer periods and at lower rates of interest. But they usually want a nod from the IMF before they make additional concessions, and Egypt and the fund currently are not on the best of terms.

Egypt has failed to meet conditions it agreed on with the fund last May in exchange for a promised loan of \$350 million. The conditions included promises to reduce the Egyptian budget deficit and to take other hard financial measures.

Egypt was to have drawn some of the remainder of the loan from the fund in November but was not permitted to do so. Now it is likely that several more months will pass before fund officials can complete their review and make a new agreement with Mubarak's

government, said the source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Though the amount is small compared with the country's total debt, the loan is important because the fund is owed by 152 governments, many of which are among Egypt's major creditors. The United States is the biggest contributor to the fund, and Egypt's main creditor.

Unless Egypt is on good terms with the fund, the official creditors joined in the "Paris Club" are unlikely to delay billions of dollars in additional interest and repayments that Egypt

RDAY, JANUARY 30, 1988

slump

90.5 points by the closing yesterday. The Dutch, Swiss and the German dollar all started strong yesterday but the mood was dampened by the fact that the price of oil was falling from 19.50 to 18.50 in on profit.

Investors were selling off the dollar, the German share price fell, the low value of the dollar and the fact that the German export credit agency had already cut its share of the economy.

Brokers said the dollar was to be kept in the market, too, and the dollar could be a good bet for those who want to hedge their bets.

There's a warning in the institutional market, a French stock market in Tokyo rose 35.07 point to 2,232.32 points.

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Fi -- as well as the rich

er Perera, who was under cabinet colleague President Jose Sarney, said Sarney was not for a tax cut because Brazil's classes are his base. The president is to take on the interest group.

Julio Bresser Perello, a restaurant owner, demanded a doubling of wages straight away, secured last but almost rejected by Sarney. Perera said Sarney's view after he finished in December this in the job.

Perera's push for the fast-revolving Finance Ministry, who was gored by the IMF, rejected Sarney's economy, but a freeze on wages, earning one-third of the salary of the bankers, the enemy of the popular, but Brazil's democracy.

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ment, said they spoke on condition.

ough the amount, the loan is used for the fund is one of the major contributors to the fund's main creation.

less Egypt is on the fund, the factors joined in the fund, the factors are unlikely to be of dollars in the east and repayment will be owing by the end of the year.

Arrangements for Egypt made with the fund, the Paris Club agreed on details in repayment but details are not out. Final agreement by the end of February.

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C energy

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DON, Jan 30, 1988. The Oil Minister Shuaib held private talks with British Chancellor Nigel Lawson and Kuwaiti Minister of Finance. The talks focused on the growing state of Kuwait's PLC (Petrochemicals Ltd) and the fact that the Kuwaiti government had assured a 10% investment in the PLC, which is the largest investment in the country.

KAO has been asked to contract with the BP to be working in the oil field. The contract was signed by the Kuwaiti government.

the fact that the Kuwaiti government had assured a 10% investment in the PLC, which is the largest investment in the country.

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IN FOCUS
The photo

A BRITISH consortium's bid to build a third Bosphorus bridge is raising satirical comment in the Turkish press because of perceived similar political styles of their Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and Britain's Margaret Thatcher. Soz newspaper played it up in Istanbul on Thursday with a photo-montage, based on "Gone with the Wind" showing Ozal and Thatcher under a headline: "Will Ozal get Maggie on the bridge or will she get him?" Mrs Thatcher is due to visit Turkey in April. (Reuter wirephoto)



LEBANESE Druze leader and Deputy Secretary General of the Socialist International Walid Jumblatt (left) talks with Alessandro Natta (right), General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party, at a meeting on Thursday. Jumblatt arrived in Rome on Wednesday to discuss with Italian government leaders the situation in the Middle East. (Reuter wirephoto)



FIRST Lady Nancy Reagan (right) and Suzanne Mubarak, wife of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, listen to their national anthems on Thursday in the White House East Room. (Reuter wirephoto)



SICELLO DIOMO, 18, was found murdered after alleging in a CBS documentary "Children of Apartheid" that he was tortured by South African police. This photograph was taken after his release from police detention last November. (Reuter wirephoto)



A NEW primate was discovered by zoologist Bernhard Meier in Madagascar. The prosimians are living in a forest near Ranomafana, and have a length of 80 cm and weight of 1.2 kg. (Reuter wirephoto)



A THAI fisherman released from Vietnamese prison waves a Thai flag upon arrival at Bangkok airport yesterday. The Vietnamese government released 357 Thai fishermen after Thailand agreed to pay \$363,200 in fines and expenses. (Reuter wirephoto)



JUNE SCOBEE, wife of Dick Scobee, commander of the ill-fated space shuttle Challenger, lays a wreath at the Challenger Memorial grave site on Thursday in Arlington National Cemetery. Jan 28 marked the second anniversary of the explosion of the Challenger which killed seven astronauts. (Reuter wirephoto)



WEST GERMAN Agriculture Minister Ignaz Kiechle (right), West Berlin's Queen of Harvest Gabriela Heinrich (centra) and Chiel of West German marketing organisation CMA Helmut Farenchow (left) are attracting buyers, with a giant pretzel, for West German agricultural products for the International Green Week which opened in West Berlin on Thursday. (Reuter wirephoto)



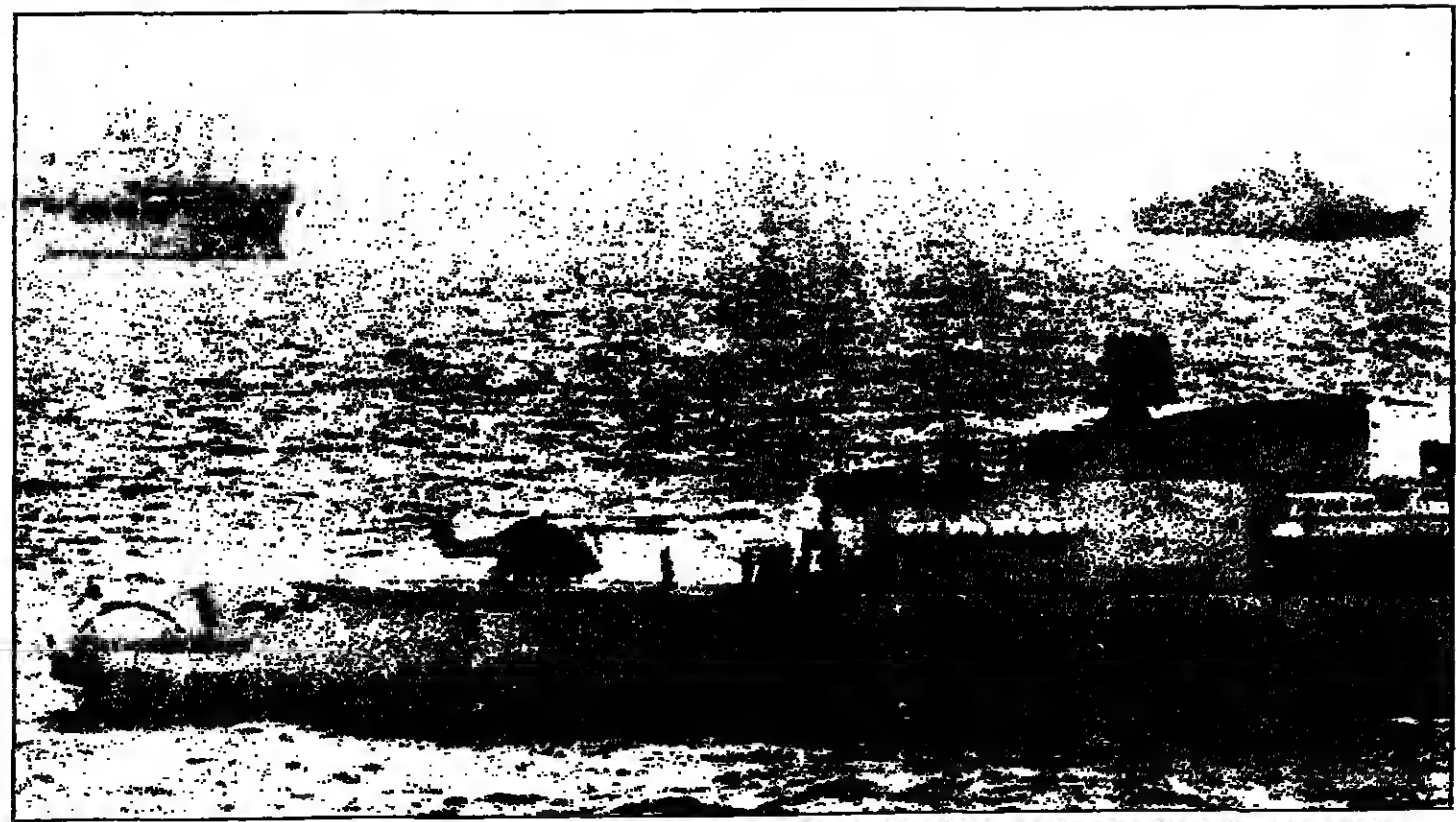
POLICEMEN dig out one of two huge oil drums which contained nearly 100 Russian-made rifles, five heavy machine-guns, 50,000 rounds of ammunition and one hundred-weight of high quality explosives owned by the IRA. The drums were buried in the sand near Mallin, County Donegal, Ireland. (Reuter wirephoto)



SOVIET Minister of Culture Vasily G. Zakharov (left) talks with Secretary of State George Shultz during a reception at the State Department on Wednesday marking the 30th anniversary of the first exchange agreement between the superpowers. This is Zakharov's first visit to the US. (Reuter wirephoto)



TELEVISION presenter Michael Aspel mixes with Spitting Image puppets of the Duke and Duchess of York on a spoof balcony of Buckingham Palace at London Weekend Television studios on Thursday. The puppets will appear on television chat show "Aspel and Company" tonight. (Reuter wirephoto)



THE French frigate "Montcalm" (foreground) shadows an Iranian frigate (right) intercepting the Yugoslav cargo ship "Drvar" (left) in the southern Gulf yesterday. In an unprecedented Gulf tableau, the "Montcalm" and the US frigate "Gallery" prowled in circles around the Iranian warship and the "Drvar" before the cargo ship continued its journey. (Reuter wirephoto)

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

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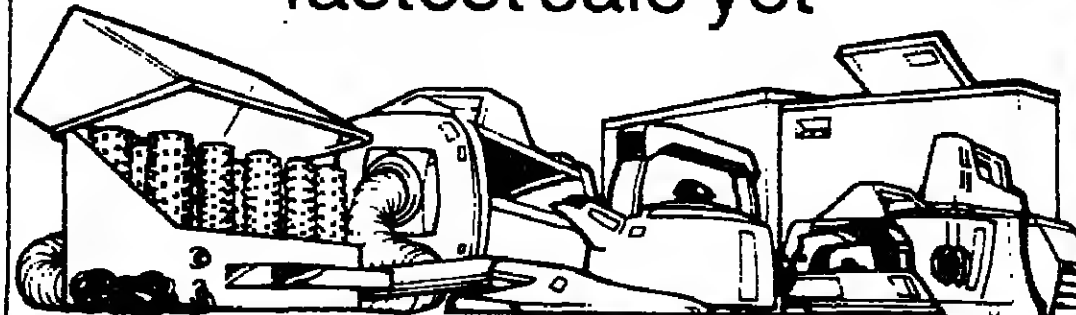
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SPORTS BRIEFS

Euro-soccer

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Jan 29 (Reuters): Organisers of the European Soccer Championship in West Germany in June said today they are being swamped by ticket applications and that the 15-match tournament is likely to be a virtual sell-out.

Soccer friendly

VALENCIA, Spain, Jan 29 (Reuters): Spain's old hands failed to capitalise on their overwhelming territorial advantage and were held to a goalless draw by East Germany in a soccer friendly on Wednesday.

Budd's rival

LONDON, Jan 29 (Reuters): South African-born Zola Budd's main rival in her big comeback race tomorrow has appealed to anti-apartheid demonstrators to leave them alone. Welsh athlete Angela Tobby told reporters today she remembered being jostled at a race with Budd in 1985, an event she finally won.

Yacht race

BUENOS AIRES, Jan 29 (Reuters): Mark Reynolds of the United States won the fifth race of the star class World Yachting Championship yesterday but did not pose a serious threat to countryman Paul Cayard's lead in the overall standings.

Susan Piggott

LONDON, Jan 29 (Reuters): Susan Piggott was given the official go-ahead yesterday to take over as a racehorse trainer while her husband, former champion jockey Lester Piggott, serves his three-year jail sentence.

Soviet skater

OSLO, Jan 29 (Reuters): A top Soviet sports official today left open the possibility that world champion speed skater Nikolai Gulyayev, embroiled in a scandal over alleged steroids sales, would not be selected for the Winter Olympics.

Brazilian player

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan 29 (Reuters): Brazilian international wing Josimar has renewed his contract for six months with Rio club Botafogo and will probably join Scotland's Dundee United in June. Botafogo vice-president Emílio Pinheiro said on Wednesday.

Title fight

OSAKA, Japan, Jan 29 (Reuters): Thailand's Sor Chitalada is full of confidence heading into the sixth defence of his World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight title against Hiroyuki Kamishiro of Japan on Sunday.

Pole position

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida, Jan 29 (UPI): Italian Mauro Baldi, driving a Porsche 962, yesterday won the pole for the 24 hours at Daytona with a one-lap speed of 129.563 mph, spoiling the debut of the new Jaguar team.

Hjartarson ahead

SAINT JOHN, New Brunswick, Jan 29 (AP): Icelandic grandmaster Johann Hjartarson seized a crushing 3-1 lead in his World Chess Championship candidates match with Viktor Korchnoi of Switzerland after scoring a dramatic victory in the fourth round yesterday.

SINGAPORE TO MEET FAVOURITES IN LAST MATCH

Pakistan rout Hong Kong to stay on target

WORLD and Asian champions Pakistan remained on target for the top honours in the team event of the 4th Asian Squash Championship with an easy win over Hong Kong last evening at Kuwait's Al Arahli courts.

Pakistan, fielding some of the world's top players, found no difficulty in winning all their matches against Hong Kong. In the first match, Qamar Zaman was at his best in thrashing Jackie Chua 9-1 9-3 9-5. In the second match Jahangir Khan gave a squash lesson to Tony Chua and was off the court even before he had worked up a sweat in his 9-1 9-0 9-0 victory.

Unbeaten The third Pakistani, Umer Hayat, also had an easy time in his 9-1 9-0 9-3 win over Victor Bon.

The Pakistanis will now face Singapore in their last match this evening at 5.00 pm at the Al Arahli courts. Singapore are also unbeaten after three matches yesterday and Thursday.

Singapore, who are expected to finish second after favourites Pakistan, beat Jordan 3-0 yesterday. Zainul Abedin beat Hamed Al Said 9-5 9-5 9-4. Antony routed Eyad Kamal 9-1 9-0 9-3 and Simon Yang overcame Wael Talbat 9-6 7-9 9-4-9-1.

Malaysia played two matches yesterday. In the morning, Malaysia were given a tough fight by Hong Kong. Chris of Malaysia won the first match 9-0 9-6 9-1 against Jackie but Tony Chua evened the scores with a 9-3 4-9 6-9 9-6 9-7 victory over Patrick. Hashem clinched the



Andrew (right) about to return a shot from Hashem.

match for Malaysia by defeating Andrew 9-4 8-10 9-7 11-9.

In the afternoon, Malaysia were stretched by Jordan. Chris beat Eyad 9-6 6-9 9-5 9-7 and Hashem defeated Nedal 9-0 9-3 9-7. Jordan's Hamed thrashed Patrick 9-1 9-2 9-3.

In a Thursday evening match, Pakistan trounced Malaysia 3-0. Jahangir crushed Patrick 9-0 9-0 9-0. Umer thrashed Hashem 9-1 9-3 9-7 and Qamar thrashed side Dennis Tom 9-0 9-0 9-4.

In the second match on Thursday evening, Singapore beat

Hong Kong 3-0. Heng beat Jackie 9-6 9-2 9-4. Zainul Abedin defeated Victor 9-1 9-3 7-9 9-4 and Chua crushed Andrew 9-4 9-0 9-3.

Earlier on Thursday morning, Pakistan scored an easy 3-0 victory over Jordan. Qamar routed Nedal 9-1 9-1 9-2. Jahangir thrashed Hamed Said 9-1 9-1 9-0 and Maqsood thrashed Wael Talbat 9-0 9-2 9-1.

The other match on Thursday morning was a close affair, although Singapore emerged 3-0



Action shot of one of the Jordan-Singapore matches.

winner over Malaysia. Simon Yang beat Chris Chan 9-2 4-9 9-2 5-9 9-6. Zainul Abedin defeated Patrick 9-1 9-5 9-3 and in the last match, Antony overcame Hashem 9-7 9-4 9-2.

In the other matches, Iraq took the 9th place after beating Bangladesh 3-0. Sri Lanka finished 10th after a 3-0 victory over Palestine. Bangladesh took the 11th position, Lebanon 12th and Palestine the 13th and last place.

Meanwhile the details of the meeting of the general assembly of the Asian Squash Federation,

held on Tuesday, were made available to the press yesterday.

The general assembly, chaired by the president of the Asian Squash Federation Dr Edward Jacob, agreed to hold the 4th Asian Squash Championship for Youth in Bahrain in 1989.

The meeting also approved the hosting of the 5th Asian Squash Championship in India in 1990. It also accepted a Sri Lankan request to host the 5th Asian Squash Championship for Youth in 1991. It was decided at the meeting that the 6th Asian

Jansher and Norman cruise through

ANTWERP, Belgium, Jan 29 (Reuters): World champion Jansher Khan of Pakistan and defending champion Ross Norman of New Zealand were convincing winners over unseeded British opponents in the second round of the \$40,000 Belgian Grand Prix squash tournament yesterday.

Jansher brushed aside qualifier Chris Walker 9-5 9-1 9-2, while Norman eliminated Geoff Williams 9-6 9-5 9-1 to avenge last week's second round defeat by Williams in the Blois International tournament in France.

"I didn't really play better than last week, but I certainly played worse," Norman said. "And I think this court suits me better than the one in Blois." Norman said he hoped to win this tournament for the third time, which would earn him the diamond-studded golden "Belgian squash trophy" worth \$26,000.

"Who knows, I almost beat Jansher in the team event of the world championships," Norman said. "He only beat me 9-6 in the fifth set."

"Jansher is fast, very fit and young, but I think Jansher is a lot stronger," Norman said.

The player who wins the tournament three times within five years keeps the trophy. Third-seeded Tristan Nanarow of Australia posted a straight games victory over Britain's Martin Bodimeade, despite a nagging knee injury.

"Of course I should have won, I'm ranked above him," Nanarow said. "My left knee is only about 50 or 60 per cent, said Nanarow, ranked number nine in the world. "I travel back to Australia on Monday and will take four weeks off."

In today's quarterfinals, he was to meet his best friend and compatriot Brett Martin, the fifth seed.

"It will be a close match," Martin said. "I know Tristan so well, I think his knee will not bother him too much."

Fourth-seeded Phil Kenyon of Britain lost the first game 10-8, but then raised his game considerably to crush compatriot Jason Nicolle 9-3 9-1 9-0.

All seeded players except Sweden's Anders Wahlstedt, number eight, have reached the quarterfinals. Meanwhile, it was announced in Paris today that Jansher and Jahangir are set to clash in the French Open squash tournament in Paris in March.

Indicated Jansher deposed fellow-Pakistani Jahangir, who won his fifth French Open title last year, at the top of the world rankings at the turn of the year after beating his rival seven times. Jansher, beaten in the second round in Paris last year by New Zealand's Stuart Davenport, had

indicated he would miss the French Open this year but his manager persuaded the player and his coach to participate, International Squash Players' Association (SPA) sources said.

The Paris organisers expect the top 20 men and all the leading women, except injured Briton Suzanne Burgess, at the tournament from March 8 to 13.

New Zealand's Sue Devoy will defend the women's title she won last year for the third successive time. The tournament will again be played under the American rules which operated in 1987 at the French, Canadian and US opens. Games run to 15 points instead of nine, points are scored on every rally instead of only on service, the front-wall dead-ball "tie" is lowered five centimeters and the front-wall service line and second service are abolished.

The SPA board wants to introduce the American rules for all its tournaments in 1989.

Austrian GP cancelled

PARIS, Jan 29 (Reuters): The Austrian Grand Prix has been cancelled because improvements at the super-fast Zeltweg circuit cannot be completed in time for the August 14 race.

International Motor Sport Federation president Jean-Marie Balestre said yesterday: "The scope of the work at Zeltweg is such that Fisa's executive committee considers it impossible to guarantee the race."

Last year's Austrian round of the world championship was marred by two multiple start-line crashes. The race was started three times.

Balestre said a substitute round of the series would be held in Montreal on June 12 — the Canadian Grand Prix was called off last year because of a sponsorship row between two brewers.

Revised official calendar: April 3 Brazil (Rio de Janeiro), May 1 San Marino (Imola), May 15 Monaco, May 29 Mexico (Mexico City), June 12 Canada (Montreal), June 19 United States (Detroit), July 3 France (Le Castellet), July 10 Britain (Silverstone), July 24 West Germany (Hockenheim), August 7 Hungary (Budapest), August 28 Belgium (Spa-Francorchamps), September 11 Italy (Monza), September 25 Portugal (Estoril), October 2 Spain (Jerez), October 30 Japan (Suzuka), November 13 Australia (Adelaide).

Top athletes for Stuttgart meet

STUTTGART, West Germany, Jan 29 (Reuters): The only indoor appearance of the season by Carl Lewis and a determined attack on the world best in the pole vault figure to be the high points of the athletics "world meeting" here on Sunday.

Organisers have splashed out 600,000 marks (\$360,000) to attract a field including 10 world champions for what may be the top indoor athletics meeting of the season. Competition will beat its fiercest in the pole vault where a special incentive is offered — a

Mercedes car if the world indoor best of 5.97 metres set by Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union is broken. Bubka himself, who last year set his seventh outdoor world record of 6.03 metres, will be leading the way.

The world champion will face serious contenders in brother Vassili, second behind him in the 1986 European championships, and former world record holder Thierry Vigneron of France, the silver medalist at last year's world championships. Four times Olympic gold

medallist Lewis begins his preparations for this summer's Seoul Games by running in the 200 metres. The American is at the centre of controversy since alleging on British television this week that American and British athletes had died through taking drugs.

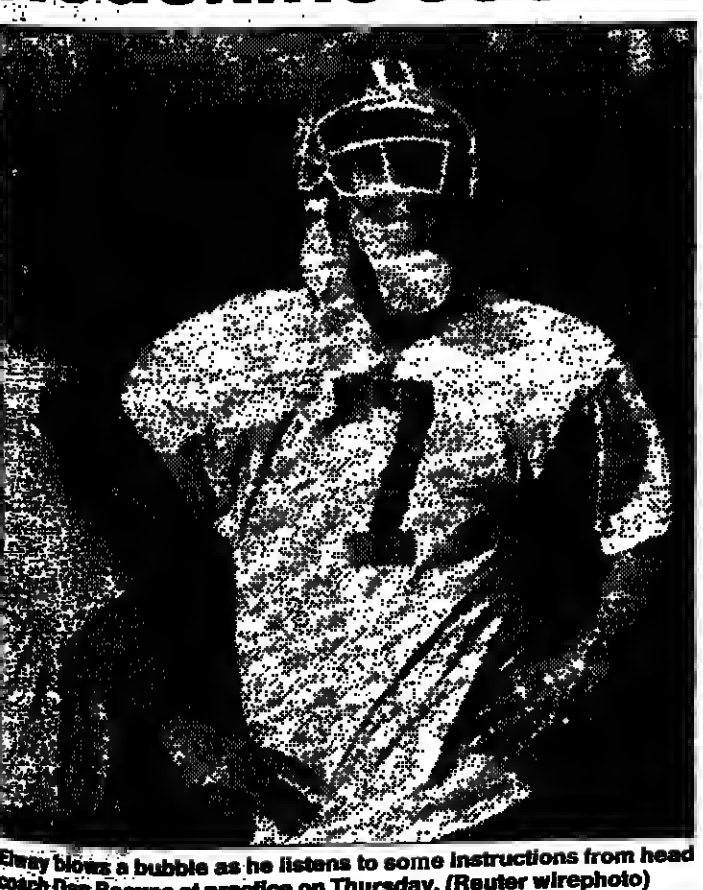
The race marks Lewis' sole appearance of the indoor season, ruling out any chance of a duel with Canadian Ben Johnson, who shattered the world 100 metres record when he beat Lewis in the final at the Rome World Championships.

Norman eyes Gold Cup lead

GOLD COAST, Australia, Jan 29 (Reuters): Australian Peter McWhinney was the clubhouse leader at the Gold Cup golf tournament here. "White Shark" Greg Norman looked set to take charge when rain interrupted second-round play today.

Norman, the 1986 British Open champion and the world's top-rated golfer, had blistered his first 11 holes at Palm Meadows to stand at nine-under-par, along with fellow-Australian Roger MacKay, before wet weather again forced a halt to play.

Redskins see Elway as key to Super Bowl



Elway blows a bubble as he listens to some instructions from head coach Dan Reeves at practice on Thursday. (Reuters wirephoto)

SAN DIEGO, Jan 29 (Reuters): Instead of the usual two-team battle, Sunday's Super Bowl XXII, climax of the American football season, shapes up as one team — the Washington Redskins — against one man — Denver Broncos quarterback John Elway.

The other 49 Broncos and coach Dan Reeves have spent much of the past week denying they are a one-man team. Redskins coach Joe Biggs, meanwhile, has been besieged with questions on how he is planning to stop the one man.

Elway, 27, was rated only 12th among National Football League (NFL) quarterbacks this season. But his rifle arm, cool head and exceptional running ability belie the statistics and give him the weapons to win games almost single-handedly. If anything, his importance as Denver's offensive spark has increased this season as its once fearsome "orange crush" defence has waned.

Elway has still more incentive to win on Sunday, the Broncos having lost the Super Bowl to the New York Giants last year. Elway is one of the big reasons bookmakers have made Denver the pre-game favourite against

Washington. "We go as John Elway goes," Denver wide receiver Mark Jackson said this week.

But this year's edition of American football's annual extravaganza features several other performers facing challenges that could have a decisive impact on the game.

For example, can Elway's opposite number, Washington quarterback Doug Williams, cope with the spotlight of being the first black to lead a team in Super Bowl?

"I think a lot of people are hawking it out of proportion," he told reporters on Wednesday. "I don't think that much of it."

A bigger test for Williams may be whether he can overcome a reputation for erratic play.

Can Denver's "three amigos," wide receivers Jackson, Vance Johnson and Ricky Nattiel, hold onto Elway's bullet-like passes?

Can Washington cornerback Darrell Green — the NFL's fastest man but now hampered by injured ribs — keep up with the "three amigos?"

Can 257-pound Washington defensive end Dexter Manley live up to his own billing? Manley, a perennial League

leader in quarterback sack and in modesty, has been on the rampage since Chicago coach Mike Ditka said he had the I.Q. of a grapefruit.

"I'm like water. I'm irresistible," Manley said this week. "I will play at a level you've never seen come Sunday."

Super Bowl XXII also presents the spectacle of two somewhat dour, but well-respected, coaches — Gibbs and Reeves — trying to outsmart each other. Washington, like Denver, also lost in its last Super Bowl, to the Los Angeles Raiders in 1984.

Neutral fans and NFL officials will no doubt be hoping that, after all the usual Super Bowl hype, they get a close game instead of the generally one-sided affairs of recent years.

But the focus will be on whether Washington can stop Elway.

The Redskins' defence, which have up only 27 points to Chicago and Minnesota in the playoffs, is given as good a chance as any. But they are probably aware that not even one of Elway's teammates was able to stop him in a playoff game two weeks ago against Cleveland.

Mosa wins Jerusalem Marathon

MOHAMMED Mosa, of Qadisiya Sports Club, won the Fifth Jerusalem Marathon held in Kuwait yesterday.

About 5,000 runners took part in this marathon, held under the patronage of the chairman of the Olympic Council of Asia, Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmed.

Mohammed Mosa was followed over the finish line by Naser Saud of Al Salmiya Sports Club, while Jamal Mahmoud of Palestinian Haifa Club, finished third.

Among the youths, Abdulmohsen Al Ajmi, of Al Jahra Club, took the first place while Khaled Sulaiman was second and Mohammed Gussain third.

In the girls' section, Reem Saeed took the top honours by finishing ahead of Salma Hussain while Nahla Hussain was third.

Attended The opening ceremony, which was held at the Mohammed Al Hamad stadium, was also attended by the Director of PLO's office in Kuwait, Awmi Battash, and heads of various Palestinian sports clubs and federations.

After the race, Sheikh Fahd and Awmi Battash gave away the prizes. Nabeel Mahrouk, from the Palestinian Sports Federation, thanked Kuwait for organising this marathon. The Palestinian federation also sent cables of thanks to HH the Amir, HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah and the PLO chairman Yasser Arafat.

Sheikh Ahmad takes top spot

SHEIKH Ahmad Salem Al Ali won the HH the Crown Prince Cup for youths on the opening day of the First Kuwait Open Shooting championship on Thursday.

Sheikh Ahmad took the Cup in the skeet shooting event by hitting 61 skeets out of 75. Meshal Al Hamad placed second while Sayer Al Dihani took the third position.

Strong Meanwhile, the men's competition entered the final round after a strong competition yesterday. 24 marksmen qualified for the round which will be held today.

A total of 94 men took part in the competition for the seniors and the organisers are expecting a tough fight for the top honours. The event is being patronised by HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah.

Zurbriggen vaults into first place

SCHLADMING, Austria, Jan 29 (AP): Switzerland's Pirmin Zurbriggen conquered a dangerous downhill course to win his second race of the season today and vault into first place in the overall World Cup standings.

Zurbriggen clocked 1 minute 59.28 seconds, down a 3,408-metre course that dropped 1,010 metres.

Second place went to another Swiss Franz Heinzer of Switzerland who finished in 2:00.01. The third-place winner was West Germany's Peter Duerr with 2:00.02.

Changing conditions on the course made it a rough race for some favourites. Michael Mair of Italy, the first competitor down the course, fell after the first intermediate time. He tumbled over 100 metres but was unhurt.

He won a downhill at Leukerbad, Switzerland, last Saturday and had the fastest time in one of the training runs here.

Leonard ready for rematch

NEW YORK, Jan 29 (Reuters): Sugar Ray Leonard is ready for a rematch of one of the richest fights in boxing history if Marvellous Marvin Hagler is willing, the New York Post reported yesterday.

Leonard, who pulled off a remarkable upset when he came out of retirement last April to take the World Boxing Council middleweight title from Hagler, said he would consider returning to the ring for a rematch.

"If Marvin calls me and asks me, I would definitely be inter-

ested," said Leonard, who is said to have earned \$11 million to Hagler's \$12 million for their 12-round fight 11 months ago.

Leonard, the 1976 Olympic gold medalist, said he had heard that Hagler, who was hit by about the decision that took away his crown, wanted a rematch.

"But I want Marvin to ask me himself," said Leonard.

Hagler's lawyer Morris Goldings was not immediately available to comment on his fighter's wishes.



● A prize distribution ceremony for the Sheikh Sabah Al Salim Al Sabah 8th Memorial Open Chess Championship was held at the SAS Hotel late Wednesday evening. All the winners are pictured with Sheikh Bader Salem Al Sabah (6th left) and Kuwait Chess Federation president Rashid Abdullah Al Rahmani.

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ENGLAND SCORE 221 FOR TWO ON OPENING DAY

Broad hits Aussies for 116

SYDNEY, Jan 29. (Reuters): Opener Chris Broad rediscovered a taste for Australian bowling when his fifth Test century powered England to a strong position on the first day of the bicentennial Test today.

At stumps England were 221 for two as the much-hailed renaissance in Australian Test cricket, following their win in last year's one-day World Cup, came close to being still-born.

Broad, 116 not out at the close, shared in partnership of 93 with fellow-opener Martyn Moxon and 99 with Nottinghamshire teammate Tim Robinson.

Average

The left-handed Broad was voted International Cricketer of the Year following the 1986/87 Ashes tour of Australia when he hit 487 runs in five Tests at an average of 69.57. Three of his previous four Test centuries have been against Australia.

England captain Mike Gatting, who took 37 minutes to get off the mark, was unbeaten of three at the close of a disappointing day's cricket in front of such stars of the past as Sir Donald Bradman, Ted Dexter and Greg Chappell.

Scoring was never brisk on a sun-drenched day when the English batsmen were content to wait for the right ball from an Australian bowling line-up which soon ran out of ideas.

Leg-spinner Peter Sleep, who clean-bowled Moxon with a beauty, and pace bowler Craig McDermott were probably the



Broad in action against Australia. (Reuters wirephoto)

Broad was also lucky to reach lunch after driving a full toss straight back through the hands of McDermott in the last over before the interval.

Moxon, 27 not out at lunch, was in trouble from the first ball afterwards when Sleep entered the attack.

Moxon, known to be susceptible to leg-spin, rarely used his feet to counter Sleep's flight and speed variations. It was no surprise when the Englishman, on 40, wafted over a full-length ball and

had his off-stump knocked out.

Robinson's entry brought an acceleration in the run rate and England made the most of some sloppy fielding and tame bowling on a good wicket to reach 156 for one at tea.

Australia gained their second sweat-soaked success when Robinson fended once too often at a ball from Tony Dodemaide and was caught by Mike Veletta at second slip for 43 with the score on 192 for one.

Eight runs later Broad brought up England's 200 and his own century with a four through square leg followed by a two through the covers off the next ball from Dodemaide.

His century took 253 deliveries and contained 11 fours. The one-off match between cricket's oldest rivals celebrates 200 years of white settlement in Australia.

Scoreboard

ENGLAND first innings
C. Broad not out 116
M. Moxon b Sleep 40
T. Robinson c Veletta b Dodemaide 43
M. Gatting not out 3
Extras (b-4 lb-8 sb-6 w-1) 19
Total (for two wickets) 221
Fall of wickets: 1-93 2-192
To bat: B.H. Abbey, David Capel, John Embury, Bruce French, Neil Foster, Eddie Hemmings, Graham Dilley.

Bowling: McDermott 26-7-46-0 (4th 1w), Dodemaide 21-5-54-1 (2nd), Taylor 13-4-27-0, Waugh 11-3-28-0, Sleep 22-6-54-1.

AUSTRALIA — Allan Border, (captain), Geoff Marsh, David Boon, Dean Jones, Mike Veletta, Steve Waugh, Peter Sleep, Greg Dyer, Peter Taylor, Tony Dodemaide, Craig McDermott.

Lush ticks off Gatting over umpire remarks

SYDNEY, Jan 29. (Reuters): England captain Mike Gatting found himself under fire yet again yesterday for his scathing views on Pakistani umpires.

Peter Lush, manager of the England tour of Australia, took Gatting to task for remarks his captain had made on Wednesday after England's recent controversial tour of Pakistan.

"I told Gatting to leave the matter as it stands," Lush told reporters.

The England manager had to rebuke Gatting on his last visit here when the captain overslept and missed the toss before a game against Victoria.

Gatting on Wednesday sounded off about the Pakistanis again to Journalists: "They've been cheating us for 37 years. And by us I mean other teams as well as England. Maybe this (complaining) will stop them."

Gatting had a verbal run-in with Pakistani umpire Shakoor Rana during the second Test in Faisalabad, which almost led to the cancellation of the tour.

Occurred

Lush added: "I have advised the captain to stop remarks even made in a casual way and not in any way meant to be unfriendly."

"It's far better just to leave things as they stand. He should have thought about it a bit more deeply."

"I haven't seen the TV news programmes concerned. Mike was a bit surprised about it and says he didn't actually say it. He definitely. He used the word 'apparently', but probably didn't think enough about what he was saying."

"I understand he is upset about the reaction that has occurred because he certainly didn't mean it."

Watt hits 165

against Tasmania

LAUNCESTON, Tasmania, Jan 29. (Reuters): Left-handed opener Gary Watt, playing his first game for Victoria for four years, scored 165 not out on the first day of the Sheffield Shield match against Tasmania here today.

His runs, made in six hours with 20 fours, helped Victoria to 332 for four.

Becker beats Lendl again

KOBE, Japan, Jan 29. (Reuters): Former Wimbledon champion Boris Becker, back from a troublesome knee injury, beat Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia 7-6-6-4 in an exhibition match yesterday.

It was Becker's second consecutive victory over the world number one in as many days. Becker beat Lendl 6-3 1-6 6-2 in Osaka on Wednesday when the West German made his first appearance since he was beaten by Lendl at the Masters tournament in New York last month.

Mistake

In a women's exhibition, Australian Open champion and world number one Steffi Graf of West Germany beat Gabriela Sabatini 6-2-6-1. She defeated the Argentine 6-0-6-1 in Osaka on Wednesday.

Becker says his big mistake last

Everton crush Wednesday

LONDON, Jan 29. (Reuters): Scotland's Graeme Sharp hit a first half hat-trick as Everton hurried Sheffield Wednesday under an avalanche of goals in their English FA Cup third round, third soccer replay on Wednesday.

After five and a half hours of stalemate, Everton found the form which earned them the First Division title last season and romped to a 5-0 win.

Trace

All of the goals came in the first half, Sharp opening the floodgates with his first after just five minutes.

Adrian Heath fired the second in the 19th minute and a three-goal blitz late in the half — Sharp (39) and (43) and Ian Snodin (44) — sank Wednesday without trace.

Everton are away to second division pacemakers Middlesbrough in the fourth round tomorrow.

Sharp was assisted in completing the third hat-trick of his career by some appalling defen-

sive play as Wednesday failed to come to terms with the absence of the injured Lawrie Madden.

Manager Howard Wilkinson was forced to abandon his blocking plan of three centre-backs and that let in Sharp, the man he feared most.

Wednesday's only consolation was their £250,000 (\$445,000) share of gate receipts from the protracted tie which was watched by more than 142,000 fans.

Meanwhile, Brian Clough, whose distinguished managerial career has a notable blemish in his failure to make an impact on the English FA Cup, finds a former employee plotting to ensure this lack of success continues tomorrow.

Frank Clark, whose soccer career was twice rescued by Clough when he offered him jobs at Nottingham Forest as a player and then as a coach, now manages Leyton Orient, the Fourth-division London side who face Forest in a fourth-round cup match.

Clark said: "It's ironic that after all that, I'm now trying to

stop him winning the only major honour he has not won."

In nearly 20 years as manager of Derby and Forest, Clough has won two European cups, two League titles and two League Cups. But he has never managed to steer Forest past the quarter-finals of the FA Cup.

Four of tomorrow's fourth-round ties bring together First Division clubs, including holders Coventry against Watford. The others are Luton against Southampton, Manchester United against Chelsea and Queen's Park Rangers against West Ham.

Confidence

For the match against Chelsea, Manchester United manager Alex Ferguson has given a vote of confidence to the team that won 2-1 at Arsenal last Sunday.

This means Graeme Hogg retains his place in the central defence. "Graeme did very well at Arsenal and against Oxford when he came on as a substitute," Ferguson said. "I have said all along I didn't want him to go and he's no longer available for transfer."

Lewis' claims anger British track officials

LONDON, Jan 29. (Reuters): British athletics officials yesterday called upon quadruple Olympic gold medalist Carl Lewis to prove his allegations that athletes in Britain and the United States had died after taking performance-enhancing drugs.

Tony Ward, spokesman for the British Amateur Athletics Board, said the American's comments were "unqualified," and had brought the sport into disrepute. He said the board knew of no drugs-linked deaths among British athletes.

He asked: "How the hell does he know? Who is feeding out this sort of information? Where is the evidence?"

In a television interview on Wednesday, Lewis said: "We are not just talking about steroids... people have died here in Britain and in the United States and that is being overlooked."

Testing

"We have to realise that we have to get an independent agency to handle drug testing because it is not being dealt with fairly. People in competitions are on drugs and not getting caught and there is a big problem there."

Ward countered: "We have no knowledge of any athlete dying in Britain. The remark should have been pursued in the programme. Instead, it was allowed to float away. That was irresponsible."

He added that Lewis' claims would be examined by a committee of inquiry set up to consider other allegations.

Ward said the board's drugs abuse committee would be "forward-looking," and would chart the way ahead in the war on performance-enhancing substances.

NBA games

NEW YORK, Jan 29. (Reuters): Results of National Basketball Association (NBA) games played yesterday (only games scheduled):
Washington 104 New York 90
Cleveland 109 Houston 85
Denver 122 Milwaukee 113
L.A. Lakers 115 Sacramento 94

ALAHLI BANK AT NEW HEADQUARTERS

Welcome to AlAhli Bank of Kuwait. We are now pleased to receive all our valued customers at the Bank's new Headquarters at Safat Square, the tallest commercial building in Kuwait designed to provide you with the most modern services in today's world of Banking.

Head Office: Ahmad Al Jaber Street, Safat Square, P.O. Box: 1387 Safat, 13014 Safat - Kuwait.
Telephone: 2400900-19 & 2411100-19
Cable: AHLIBANK. Fax: 2424557.
Telex: 22067, 22174, 22705, 23256, 23257.

18th Floor	Chairman Deputy Chairman & Managing Director
17th Floor	General Manager Deputy General Manager
16th Floor	Economic Research Shares Registration
15th Floor	Internal Audit Organization, Policies and Systems
14th Floor	Branches Control - Marketing Visa - ATM Cards
13th Floor	Legal Affairs
12th Floor	Credit Group - Local
11th Floor	Credit Group - Local
10th Floor	Credit Group - International
9th Floor	Securities Money Market and Foreign Exchange
8th Floor	Assembly Hall
7th Floor	Financial Control
6th Floor	Accounting Administrative Services
5th Floor	Management Information Services
4th Floor	Seminar Rooms
3rd Floor	Personnel Training & Development
2nd Floor	Processing
1st Floor	Processing
Mezzanine II	Test Key Mail and Telex
Mezzanine I	Commercial Operations - Letters of Credit Letters of Guarantee - Bills and Loans
Ground Floor	Main Branch - Customers and Cash Services Foreign Transfers

البنك الأهلي الكويتي (ش.م.ك.)
ALAHLI BANK OF KUWAIT (K.S.C.)

